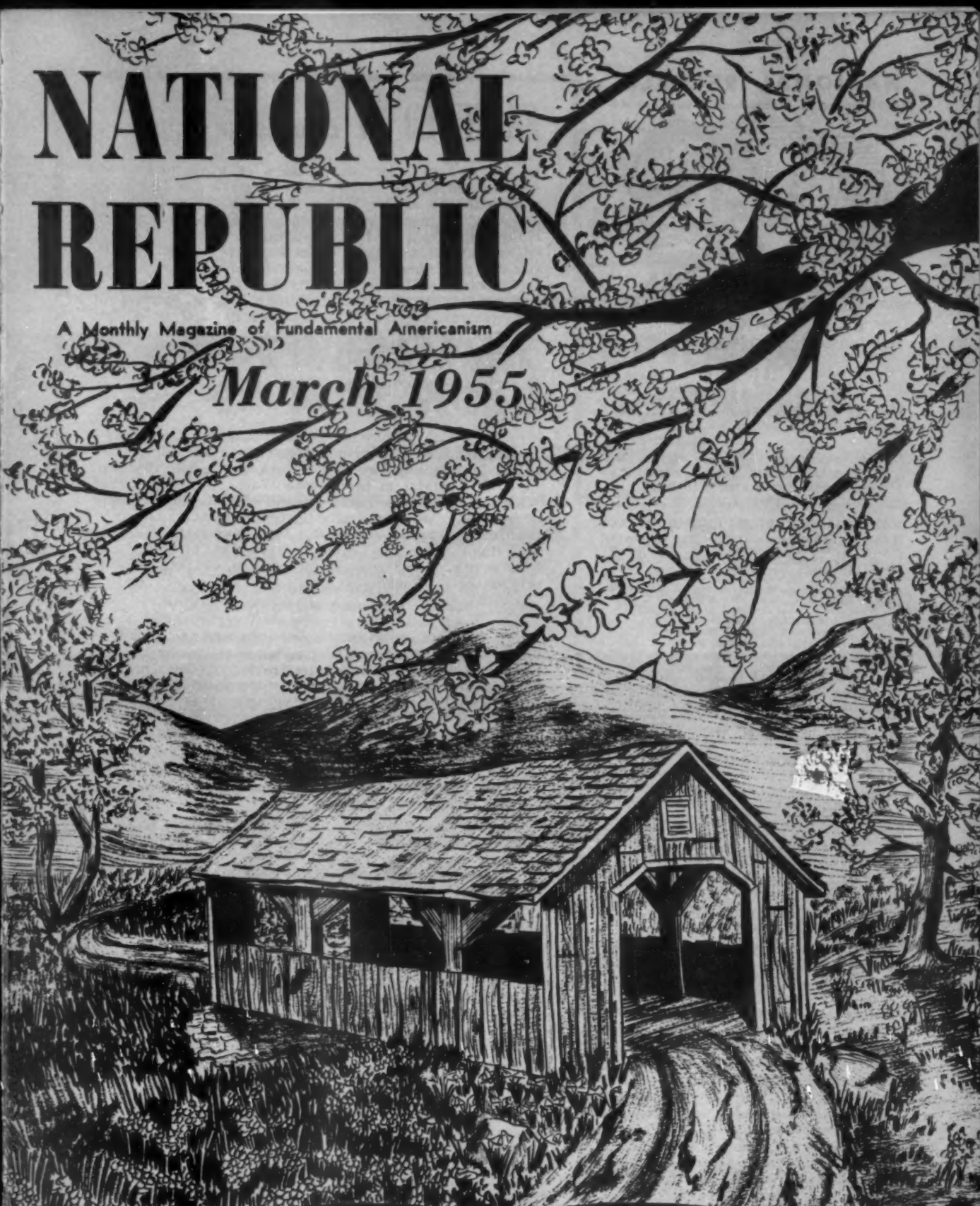


NATIONAL REPUBLIC

A Monthly Magazine of Fundamental Americanism

March 1955



AMERICAN VICTORY IN KOREA—TWICE ABANDONED ON ORDERS
By Congressman James E. Van Zant

NATIONAL REPUBLIC

A Magazine of Fundamental Americanism



"LET US RAISE A STANDARD TO WHICH THE WISE AND THE HONEST MAY REPAIR."
—WASHINGTON.

"THAT GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH."—LINCOLN.

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FEATURED in this issue . . .

THE ALARMING INCREASE of world-government plotters and their domestic and foreign victims is sharply emphasized by Editor Walter S. Steele (Page 1) in the article which reveals how the world's "do-gooders" have already redistricted the United States. Revision of the United Nation's charter is well on its way. No patriotic American can read this article without becoming alarmed over the extent to which this country has been drawn into the vortex of internationalism. With a large proportion of Congress favoring American membership in "One World" and with judicial decisions ruling that treaties may override the Constitution, it is high time that the average citizen should take time to strike down this alien conspiracy to destroy American independence.

THAT STALWART CITIZEN, Representative James E. Van Zandt of Pennsylvania, contributes new information (Page 3) revealing how two defeats were administered to the United States in the Korean War. No enemy facing American doughboys defeated them! It was the treachery of somebody else. Gradually the truth is coming out. Millions of citizens demand all the facts that make it appear that this country was beaten in war—a set of "facts" has been concealed for reasons involving other than policies originating in Washington.

THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF YOUNG MEN are applauded by the Junior Chamber of Commerce as recited by Thomas Brown on Page 5. Their feats are astonishing, both for variety of effort and brilliance of execution. No one can glance over this record without feeling pride in the generation that is now taking over America. "Exceptional men," yes; but thousands like them were offered for similar commendation. As an offset to the vile dose of pessimism labeled "juvenile delinquency" Mr. Brown's inspiring article deserves praise.

THE MOST HARD-HITTING AND DETAILED STORY of West Virginia's tragic experience with tariff tinkering is told by John F. Hennessey, Jr., on Page 7. This outrageous attack upon the welfare of an American State is now under discussion in Congress. The foreign and domestic doctrinaires who have helped to ruin West Virginia's prosperity have no equivalent benefits to show for the damage they have done.

AN EXTREMELY INTERESTING ACCOUNT of the process of rain-making is presented by K. D. Curtis (Page 13).

GEORGE W. GRUPP, explorer of first things first, tells how the National Hymn "America" originated (Page 17).

FIFTEEN MILLION FRENCHMEN CANNOT BE WRONG, someone has said, but of that there may be some question. However, if the Reds in Moscow and New York City are banking very heavily on the millions of American Negroes for the "coming revolution," they had just as well forget it, for they are in for some disappointment, says Dr. Amos Leon Parker in an interesting article "Fifteen Million Anti-Communists," Page 21.

DO-GOODERS PLOT CONVERSION OF UN INTO WORLD GOVERNMENT

By **WALTER S. STEELE**

AT THE VERY TIME that the United Nations openly admitted that it is incapable of even fostering a conference of contending powers on Far Eastern differences, and implies by silence that it has even failed to get any sort of promising reaction from Red China to the UN's plea that it should free the American soldiers held illegally in that country, there continue moves on the part of many Americans to further involve the United States, in world entanglements through further UN fostered treaties or through amending the UN charter, so as to further threaten the sovereignty of the American people.

Such treaties in the past and the charter of the UN itself, considered a treaty have so involved the American people that our own courts are dangerously divided on whether or not the UN charter does not actually supersede the Constitution of the United States and of the individual States.

Now of course, the late President Roosevelt if living would say that he had no intention of selling the American people short when at Yalta he entered into secret agreement with Stalin and Churchill, and that the United Nations was planned then and there for the express purpose of carrying out those agreements and nothing else.

And just as certain would former President Harry Truman, if confronted with a challenge of his patriotism to our Constitutional form of Government, refuse to admit that he had any intention of laying a foundation for an over-governing body to supplant the American system of Government when he detailed the now ex-convict Alger Hiss, then of his State Department staff, to pose as architect in the creation of the United Nations through the San Francisco Conference.

Yet, the high court of our country has so far refused to rule definitely that the United Nation's charter, or such of its pacts as we have agreed to, do not supersede the Federal or State Constitutions or domestic laws made thereunder.

The original case which brought this question to the forefront, originated in California. One court held the UN charter superseded the Constitution of California and therefore the action taken under the latter was unconstitutional. In an appeal, the next court held in affect that the UN charter did not supersede the California State Constitution. The issue was nev-

er advanced to the U. S. Supreme Court, the final tribunal under our form of Government.

In one instance where a similar issue was advanced to the U. S. Supreme Court, the decision was a tie vote, 4 to 4, which in effect held UN law does not bind United States citizens. Had there been the ninth Justice, what the verdict would have been is your guess. The fact that four of the eight of the Justices of our highest tribunal were willing to rule that the UN charter subjected the American people to UN laws, regardless of our own laws to the contrary, is in itself most disturbing. That decision was made last November in deciding an appeal from the Iowa Supreme Court decision concerning a racial question. The plaintiff pleaded for relief from local law under Article 55-C of the UN charter.

Recently, again in a case concerning an American farmer's violation of a treaty made by former President Truman, the High Court skirted the opportunity to issue a clear cut decision concerning the question of treaties superseding our Federal and State Constitutions and domestic laws. Is the High Court dodging decision until after this year's UN charter revisions?

It would appear that the average American could look these and other bare facts in the face and conclude that the United States' future is endangered in the existing confusion and that the United Nations was designed for a very special secret purpose, that it has failed in the mission it was publicly heralded as representing, that of building and preserving world peace, but that its advertised mission has been very skillfully served, that of carrying out the enforcement of the Yalta Pact, which is given two meanings, one by the Russians and one by Americans, with Britain taking the compromise attitude, and that of carrying on anti-nationalistic propaganda in non-Communist countries.

It is also certain that the creators of the UN, when conceiving the idea of it at Yalta, had in mind that the charter of the UN would at least hold in check the non-belligerent nations of the world, while the belligerent (Red) nations could consolidate their Yalta gains, by which time the Communists would be rejuvenated and able to dictate further strengthening of the UN charter to conform it to a world government to serve their further purpose.

It is very evident too, that Russia and Red China

were much in mind at San Francisco, for every move for advantage was made in their favor, even though Nationalist China was seated as a blind.

Russia was given votes extra and above those of the United States, Great Britain and France, and Russia was given a veto power, which could be used to prevent undesired action through the UN by some combination of countries that might dare question the Red masters in their world conquest.

The UN has rounded out its first "ten-year" plan. It is now facing dissolution or a face lifting. Those millions who have lost faith in it as an effective instrument of world peace care little as to what happens to it. Those international dreamers of a world New Deal, those who still look at failure as success, see in the UN continuation of many things. Some, world Communism; some, world Socialism; most of them a world government of some sort; none of them an effective instrument of world peace without its transition into a world government with Communist-like dictatorial powers over all existing countries. Others would continue the UN as is—a place for social gathering of nations and an open forum where steam can be let off by overfed and cocktail-filled diplomats.

These idealists, at least many of them, use the Communists as an instrument in their scare crusade in behalf of amending the UN charter into an escalator to a world government, yet they have provided in their plans for world government an exciting place for the Communists in their picture. Others would begin casually through the North Atlantic Pact Nations, which would be followed with a SEATO Nation and other regional governments, finally their would be somewhere along the line a wedding of the regional governments so as to form the world government they propose.

Among the various drives to convert the UN into a world government with international authority over independent nations, including the United States and thereby subject our peoples to a direct and over-all foreign control, is one calling itself the Atlantic Union. Its proposal is for a slow death for our sovereignty. A resolution has recently been introduced by Senator

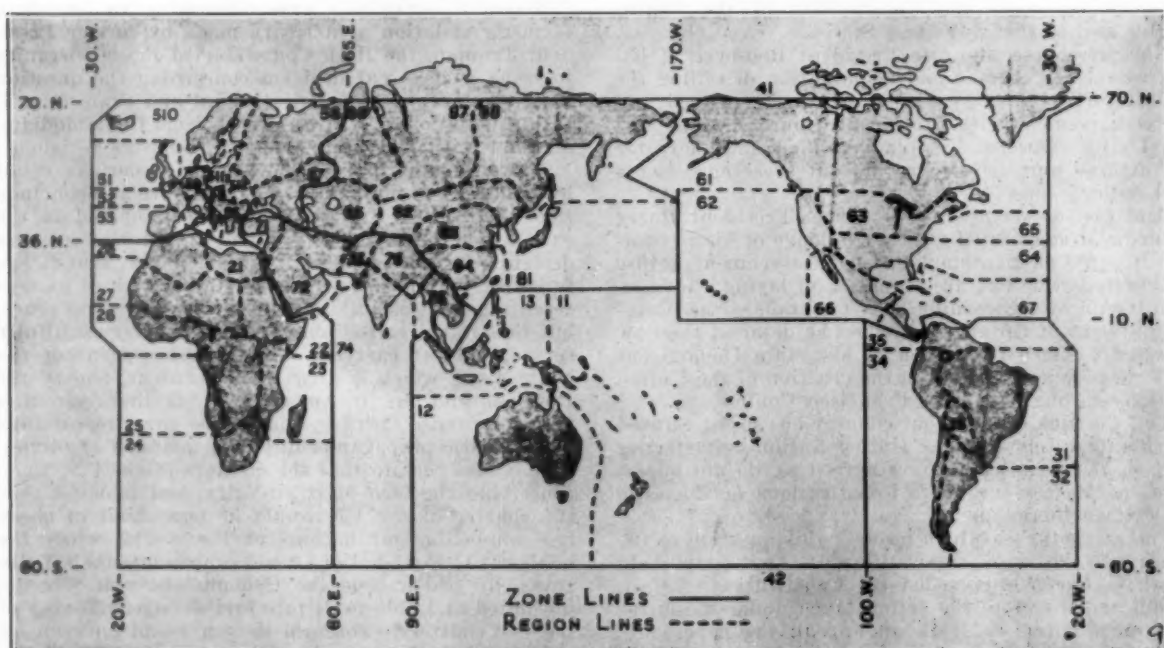
Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, asking Congress to call a session of the North Atlantic Treaty Nations to explore the possibility of the union of all such countries into a partial world government with powers to rule.

A second even far more reaching move is that of the World Association of Parliamentarians for World Government, and the World Government Organization of world government movements throughout the world which met in England last year. The plans of this movement are, incidentally, farther reaching than the above organized effort. The world Parliament Association's plan which cropped out from secrecy last year, lays bold its conspiracy to harness all countries into a world government with alien administration over each Zone and Regional (local) government. It would not only make the laws of the world, rule the peoples by such, control the flow of their trade and direct their industrial output and their sources of raw materials, but it would create and control a world army, ordering the disbandment of national armies, except for a world government directed local army police force designed to enforce the laws of the world government on the peoples and prevent sections of people from seceding.

Nominations and appointments for the rule of the peoples of all countries, which include Russia, China, the United States, England, France, etc., would be made by local entities of the world government and subject to confirmation by the World Director (dictator or president).

As an example of what would be in store for the United States, our present country would be split into four regions: A division between the South and the North and a division of the West Coast States and the Northeast States from the remainder. The wholesome effects of the American Revolution and of the Civil War would all be nullified by one simple stroke of the pen of someone, no one knows from where. No native-born of any region could, under the fantastic plan, become an officer of the local section of the government and of course with the cards so stacked it is

(See WORLD GOVERNMENT, Page 22)



Secret Map Designating Regional Split-Ups of United States and Other Countries Under Proposed One World Government.

AMERICAN VICTORY IN KOREA TWICE ABANDONED ON ORDERS

By **HON. JAMES E. VAN ZANDT**

Member of Congress from Pennsylvania

THERE ARE still many big holes in the history of America's first military defeat—in Korea, June, 1950-53. But thanks to the determined inquiries of the Jenner Committee on Internal Security, the day-to-day chronicle of Dean Acheson's personal management of the war from the State Department, in Washington, has gradually been unfolded.

Our military forces had two great opportunities to win the Korean war decisively and conclusively. But on each occasion the smashing final stroke of victory was countermanded from Washington. Who ordered the victory twice to be abandoned, and why?

The most recent chapter on Acheson's "limited war" was related on November 23, 1954, by Lt. Gen. Edward M. Almond (retired), who had been General Douglas MacArthur's chief of staff in Korea. He was asked in public session:

"General, how many opportunities did our side have to win the war in Korea?"

His answer, illustrated with 13 field maps from the Korean theatre, was, *two*—first, in November, 1950, following the historic Inchon envelopment of the North Korean forces; and second, in June, 1951, when some 50 Chinese divisions were trapped and routed clear across the peninsula on a line extending roughly from Seoul to Kansong. At that point, (two months after Truman's sacking of General MacArthur), the whole American offensive was halted and abandoned on direct orders from Washington. (Hearings, p 2109).

"Your answer is, then, we had *two* opportunities to win the war?"

"I think so," General Almond responded.

General Almond's testimony comprises 78 printed pages, including 13 detailed operations maps depicting various phases of the Korean War.

"We believe," said Senator Robert C. Hendrickson of New Jersey, in his opening statement, "that there have been, and still are, hostile forces working tirelessly to corrupt, to misdirect, and to destroy us from within. We believe that the most skillful, and the most menacing, of these forces are engaged in trying to subvert our political and military policy."

The Senator then recalled that the committee earlier had heard Generals Mark Clark, George Stratemeyer, and James Van Fleet.

"In each instance, information was gleaned that helped clarify the still confused, partly undisclosed, story of the Korean War. In each instance, it was discovered that these great generals shared our uneasiness and had asked themselves some of the questions the American people are asking—*Why? And who? And when? And how will it end?*"

General Almond was assigned to General MacArthur's staff in Tokyo in June, 1946, advancing to Chief-of-Staff in February, 1949. He returned to duty in the States in July, 1951, and retired in January, 1953.

From 60 per cent of normal peacetime strength as of October, 1946, MacArthur's command gradually was built up to approximately 75 per cent by June, 1948; and by June, 1950, General Walker's Eighth Army had been built up almost to full peace strength, Almond told the committee.

"But peacetime organization meant a battalion

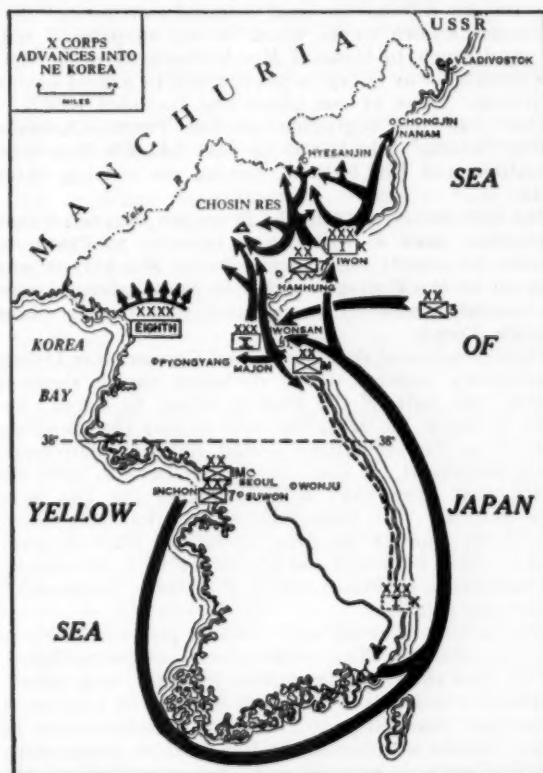
of infantry with only three companies, instead of four. It meant a regiment of infantry with only two battalions, instead of three. It meant a tank battalion with only one company instead of three. It meant an artillery battalion with one battery instead of three in it. *That was the condition of the Eighth Army when we were faced with throwing our troops into Korea.*" (Hearings, p 2056)

The Communist aggression in Korea broke on June 25, 1950, just six months after the British government had extended formal recognition to the Chinese Communist regime at Peiping.

From the very outset it was a confused and uncertain war.

"Many things happened back here that I didn't understand, and I would hesitate to try to assign reasons for them," General Almond told the committee.

"In other words," questioned Senator Welker of Idaho, "your impression was that the State Department was calling the signals at that time?"



Our First Chance of Victory Against North Korean Reds In November, 1950, Stalled on Orders from Washington.

"That is correct, sir," replied General Almond.

On June 20, five days before the war began, two distinguished visitors had been in Tokyo from Washington. They were Secretary of Defense Johnson, and General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

"Did you get any impression or intelligence from those officers to the effect that trouble was brewing in Korea?" Senator Welker asked.

"No, sir, we did not. I don't think they knew it . . .", General Almond responded.

* * *

General Almond was at his desk in Tokyo when first word of the Communist invasion reached him, about 2 P. M. Sunday, June 25. During the next two hours the whole peninsula burst into flame. Almost 200,000 North Korean aggressors swept into action in a military operation which had been skillfully planned and meticulously organized for almost three years. The South Korean forces were, as planned, overwhelmed and routed in 48 hours.

Two days later, June 27, the Pentagon directed Tokyo to send a reconnaissance party to Korea to determine the nature and extent of the Communist military operation. But so swift and demoralizing had been the Communist thrust from the North that this American party never reached the Seoul airport, already in Communist hands. The party was forced to put down at Suwon. On June 29, MacArthur himself joined this reconnaissance group at Suwon. Everywhere, the ROK defenders were in utter rout.

At best, there were some 24,000 ROK troops available to resist the swiftly advancing column of 150,000 North Korean Communist troops. Back in Tokyo that night, General MacArthur began a series of two-way ticker conferences with the Pentagon.

"It was during that period, just before and during this trip to Korea," General Almond continued, "that it became known to us, much to our surprise, I will say, and much to General MacArthur's surprise, that this country was going to participate in armed action in Korea. None of our plans had included this."

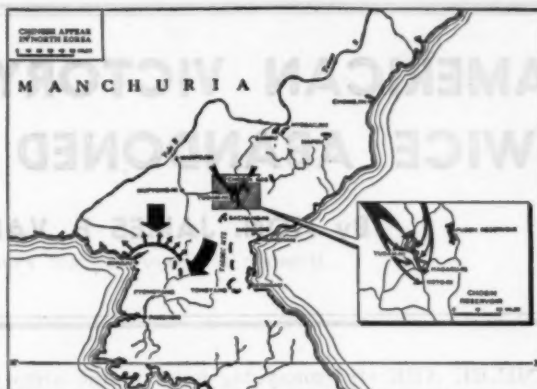
This was the beginning of the Truman-Acheson "police action," which was to cost 143,000 American casualties and \$20 billions, during the coming three years.

The first directive from the Pentagon suggested that MacArthur send a *regiment* of infantry to Pusan to protect the supply base there. Later MacArthur was directed by the Pentagon ticker to use whatever forces he deemed necessary to protect the supply lines through Pusan.

"That terminated the telecon, and General MacArthur immediately ordered three divisions under General Walker, the bulk of the Eighth Army, to Korea; because he knew the situation was so bad that nothing short of a fundamentally sound military movement would salvage it. I don't think you have to have me testify that even that wasn't enough for the next three months. The immediate action that was taken was barely enough to drag along, so that General Walker could maintain the semblance of a continuous line in defense of Pusan, called the Pusan Perimeter." (Hearings, p 2062)

That is how Truman and Acheson pushed the U. S. into the Korean War—unprepared, under-equipped, still at less than full *peacetime* strength, and into a campaign which never had been considered even as a theoretical possibility by the staff headquarters in Tokyo. Korea was not in the Far Eastern Command's defensive area. Congress was not consulted on the decision for war.

At this point, General Almond told the committee:



Chinese Red Armed Forces Thrown into Action to Augment North Koreans Following Our Action in 1950.

"Our lines held, in spite of the restrictions and limitations imposed by our own Government, and our casualty lists were enormous." (Hearings, p. 2063)

* * *

From this tenuous beginning, however, General MacArthur was able at length to fashion victory. The historic Inchon landing was planned and executed in 23 days, and was effected on September 15, 1950. In another 60 days our U. S. forces were up to the Yalu River.

But Formosa had been neutralized by Truman late in June, thus releasing all the Communist Chinese coastal forces to be concentrated in the North, in defense of Manchuria. As General MacArthur himself asserted: "Actually it was this protection which permitted the transfer of the very Communist armies assigned to the coastal defense of central China, for the attack upon our forces in Korea." (Hearings, p. 2069)

(President Eisenhower revoked this neutralization of Formosa by our Seventh Fleet late in January, 1953, an act applauded publicly by MacArthur as one which "should be supported by all loyal Americans irrespective of party." (The Korean armistice followed in six months).

But as soon as MacArthur hit the Yalu, in November, 1950, the question of bombing the Yalu bridges developed. Specific orders from Washington sharply forbade this interruption of the Communist lines of

(See VICTORY ABANDONED ON ORDERS, Page 31)



Second Successful American Forces Drive Against North Korean-Chinese Reds Stopped in June, 1951, on Orders from Washington, D. C.

YOUNG AMERICANS MAKE THEIR MARKS

By THOMAS BROWN

THE United States Junior Chamber of Commerce recently announced its list of the ten lucky winners of its annual awards contest for "America's Ten Outstanding Young Men of 1954."

Presentations were made at a swanky \$15 per plate banquet at Louisville, Ky., by officials of the "Jaycees" as these "Juniors" are familiarly called by businessmen throughout our Nation.

Then the photographs and biographical records of these ten promising youths were sent circulating all over the world in print and radio and by cable, as typical examples of our "American Way of Life" which recognizes ability, "deeds" and talent, wherever and whenever they may be found, in order to encourage its further development.

Surely these chosen personalities are typical of American life today, and its varied activities everywhere. Just note:

Major Charles E. Yeager, 29, U. S. Air Force Test Pilot, Hamlin, W. Va.

His hazardous performances as test pilot at high speeds and altitudes has provided new aeronautical data of vast importance—data which could never be gotten from routine test methods.

October 14, 1947, in the new experimental Bell XS-1, he was the first human to attain a speed greater than that of sound waves themselves. This success came after six gruelling preliminary tries.

December 12, 1953, he amazed the world by flying at 1,650 miles per hour in a Bell X-1-A, for which he received the Distinguished Service Medal and the Harmon Trophy, pinned on him by the President.

He had an exemplary record in World War II, shooting down 15 enemy planes, but was shot down himself, and escaped only via French underground channels. Then he went back to wartime duty.

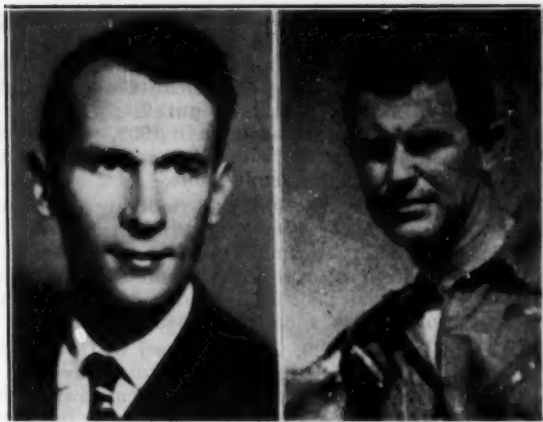
Dr. Wendell Phillips, 33, Explorer and Archeologist, Concord, Calif.

History, ethnology and archeology have been greatly advanced by Phillips' pioneer explorations in remote, unknown, parts of the world. With vigor, youth and enthusiasm as his main implements, all based on solid scholarship, he conceived, organized and led the world's largest scientific expeditions to Africa and the Middle East from 1947 to 1954—covering the greatest explorations from Cairo and Sinai to Capetown, Africa—adding greatly to knowledge in paleontology, anthropology, archeology, zoology, botany, ethnology and geology.

His Mount Sinai crew in 1950, microfilmed over 2,000,000 pages of ancient Biblical manuscripts, discovered at St. Catherine's Monastery.

His 1950-51 American Foundation expeditions to Arabia revealed a great prize in Timma, the ancient capital of Quataban and the paleontology of South Arabia, missing since the Queen of Sheba's day.

He entered Mareb, Sheba's ancient capital, and excavated the 8th Century's (B. C.) Temple of the Moon, now a foremost center of archeological study. Numer-



Left, Dr. Wendell Phillips, Whose Explorations Add to Our Knowledge of Ancient History. Right, Major Charles E. Yeager, Who Set a New Speed Record of 1,650 miles per hour.

ous bronze and alabaster treasures were recovered.

Phillips' 1952 Oman Expedition discovered the ancient frankincense spice-capital of Samar, and excavated the first Hemyaritic Temple there. His fine work continues.

Arthur M. Kraft, 33, Artist and Sculptor, Kansas City, Mo.

Uncanny talent and flawless techniques have made Kraft and his "New School" of painting and sculpture widely known. He aims at a new "purity of design," somewhat similar to ancient Greek artistry.

Kraft has been compared to Blake, El Greco and Oroszco, yet his widely adaptable versatility gained him the highest honors also in five other fields: Gallery, private collections, murals, commercials and sculpture.

J. Herbert Hollomon, 35, Research Metallurgist, Schenectady, N. Y.

His genius lies in his ability to stimulate ideas in other researchers, and for combining theory with practice.

His brilliant metallurgical triumphs have been shown in such varied fields as: Speed testing; ruptures; strain rate on plastic flow of steel; time and temperature relations in steel-making; temper brittleness; hardenability; fractures and plastic flow, as well as the heat treatment and carbon content of all alloys.

In World War II he rose from lieutenantcy to majority while at the Watervliet Arsenal as Chief of Physical Metallurgy.

Fortune magazine has named him as one of America's ten top scientists. The U. S. Government awarded him the Legion of Merit. He received an annual Nobel Prize, the R. W. Raymond Award, and the Second Annual Scroll of the American Chemical Society.

Dr. William A. Spencer, 32, Director of Southwestern Poliomyelitis Respiratory Center, Houston, Tex.

The amazing success of this Poliomyelitis Center is due to the scientific initiative and verve of this young director who organized it in 1950, with a modest staff of eight people. Today 165 professionals with 125 iron-lung patients and over 1,200 others with severe paralytic polio are there under his care and supervision.

Excellence of techniques, plus Spencer's own personal concentrations on the psychological and physiological concomitants of each case, are said to be the central "secrets" of the Center's successes.

Frank A. Rose, 34, President, Transylvania College at Lexington, Ky.

At the early age of 29, Rose was inaugurated as President of this, the oldest American College, established west of the Alleghany Mountains.

He had gone there as a student in 1939, worked his way through the standard courses and three years of seminary, and graduated cum laude.

Becoming president in 1951, and realizing the financial problems of many promising students, he developed a scholarship program, backed by over 1,000 officials of 200 different corporations, and this pays the expenses of at least 200 Transylvania students, who otherwise would miss a college education.

Robert F. Kennedy, 29, Chief Counsel to U. S. Senate Committee on Investigations, Boston, Mass.

As minority counsel, he advised the Democrat members (McClellan, Jackson and Symington) of the Senate Subcommittee on Investigations and wrote their report: Summary of Evidence. He was recently appointed the majority counsel of the committee.

Boston's Junior Chamber of Commerce "selected" him for their 1953 roster of "Outstanding Young Men." He is chairman of a Foundation set up by his father, Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., and has supervised the distribution of \$7 million for philanthropies in the past six years.

Hamilton F. Richardson, 21, Law Student and Davis Cup Tennis Player, Baton Rouge, La.

Handicapped by diabetes, and just turned 21, Richardson, by indefatigable industry and patience, has worked himself from 6th place in the tennis ranks of American in 1953, to a probably 2nd place this year. He won the National Intercollegiate title two years in succession, and has ranked with our first ten players since he was 17.

For three years past he has been a member of the U. S. Davis Cup Team, and won his first national title when only 13.

Through all this sporting hurlyburly, he maintains a straight "A" grade for scholarship, first in high school and for three years past at Tulane University Law School.

He shows up outstanding, first for sports, then for scholarship, but always for an almost heroic devotion to his duties and his achievements.

It has all been done under a near-crippling handicap of diabetic impact which struck when he was only 15.

Ernest F. Hollings, 32, Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina, Charleston, S. C.

His recent election as the youngest Lieutenant Governor there, by a two to one popular vote shows that the people appreciate good public service and recognize "talent" in office.

Under his well-planned programs, the State has made much progress in educational and health facilities.

In 1953, Hollings won the Charleston Jaycee "Distinguished Services Award" and is currently serving on the policy committee of the Hoover Commission.

Terence P. Brennan, 26, Head Football Coach, Notre Dame University, South Bend, Ind.

A remarkable case of youth rising to an eminence usually reserved for very adult and long-experienced "experts" is young Terry, just graduated as a half back in 1949, and named Head Coach February 26, 1954. He had graduated with honors as a "philosophy major" (of all things)—but was well celebrated ever since 1947, when he grabbed Army's opening kick-off and spectacularly "weaved and wormed" his way through the whole Army team, for a 97-yard touchdown.

In 1953, as Notre Dame's Freshman Coach, his maturity, poise and judgment, both on and off the play-



Left, J. Herbert Hollomon Among Top Ten Scientists. Right, Dr. William A. Spencer, Who has Contributed Greatly to the Care of Sufferers of Polio.

ing fields, gained campus wide respect and admiration. Alumni declare loudly: Terry's a very worthy successor to Rockne, Layden and Leahy.

And the "Outstanding Ten" are but a tiny handful of the thousands and thousands of typical American boys, aged between 21 and 36 who "almost" have been selected by the judges on the basis of consistent industry, intelligent planning and successful achievements at an early age.

For 17 years the Junior Chambers of Commerce have conducted these "selections," thinking that such a spotlight on youthful achievements will stimulate all young men of ambition and good intentions.

And for these 17 years, those selected showed a direct response to this honor and the stimulation to better work that resulted. Invariably employers, keenly eager to obtain "brains," "industry" and "talent," were studying the records and "scouting" this talent for business or professional development.

Pictures and brief biographies of the lucky ones will here reveal how wide is the field for public service, and how rich the rewards for those who avoid "the fleshpots" and the "snares of the wicked."

These selectees have seldom had to go job hunting; quite the opposite, they are favored with a flood of offers and opportunities to carry along in their own favored fields of endeavor.

Perhaps 15 million young men, aged 21 to 36, today are facing life and its material and spiritual problems. What an "opportunity" then comes to these fortunate ones who are "spotlighted" where all may see and judge them; what an advantage to have their worth recognized amid the mass.

The Jaycees really have hit on a magnificent idea, a truly major operation which is bound to be of advantage to the Nation, benefit all public service, and at the same time stimulate and give purpose to many youngsters who might otherwise lack sufficient incentive to "hit their best stride."

And since Government, Science and Industry are continually combing the country for real talent, there will be little time wasted in fitting the talent into its desired position.

As President Eisenhower has often indicated, the Government is greatly in need of the right sort of talent, and salaries paid for leadership and outstanding talent are indeed generous.

The aircraft manufacturers have actually had thousands of officials out "scouring the schools" for rare

(See YOUNG AMERICANS, Page 32)

OUR Government's internationalist foreign policy has for the last 16 years included a high-pressure program of tariff-cutting. Since 1939, American import tariffs have been eliminated or reduced on over 3,000 items which account for 90 per cent of the total value of our dutiable imports. Beginning under the New Deal the United States actually became a low-tariff Nation, with excessive and unfair competition from foreign goods, seriously damaging some of our essential American industries and many American workers whose income they normally provide.

However, the tariff-cutters are apparently far from satisfied, despite the damage they have already wrought on our home front. They are now seeking to scale down the remnants of our import-tariff structure through extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, which has saddled our country with a vicious system of agreements made by bureaucrats exercising the powers of law. As in the case of "mutual assistance" pacts, there is little or no mutuality involved—Uncle Sam makes the biggest concessions, the foreigners make the biggest profits.

The essential coal industry of America provides a striking illustration of the destruction wrought on

and Venezuela, made effective by action of President Truman's "Fair Deal" boys on October 11, 1952.

In return for a number of concessions of dubious value on United States exports to Venezuela, that republic obtained from President Truman two important concessions from our Government. The first was the binding of the existing duty-free entry of Venezuelan iron ore. As the United States is in need of iron ore, this represents no sacrifice by or injury to the iron and steel industry of our Nation.

The second concession provided greatly reduced import duties on residual oil and heavy, low-gravity crude oil, including the 68 per cent reduction in the effective tariff duties being applied on residual oil imports.

American coal suffered the full impact from this trade agreement, as the duty was minimized on residual oil, the fuel which is most competitive with coal. Coal and residual serve the same groups of fuel consumers, including central generating stations, factories, utility companies and apartment houses and other large buildings.

Residual oil does not compete with light oils, gasoline and other high-grade products of the refineries.

It cannot be used to heat homes or to power motor vehicles. Therefore, our import duty on residual fuel from abroad has been reduced progressively, on the grounds that this waste oil competes least with our domestic petroleum products.

But nothing has been said by Government officials in Washington about

protecting the American coal industry from foreign residual. They refuse to recognize or admit that the issue is between competing foreign and domestic fuels, rather than between different grades of oil. Import damage in this case is not inflicted on products of the same industry, but on the product of an industry other than that of petroleum, namely, coal, which serves the same purposes and the same markets as foreign residual oil in direct competition.

RECIPROCITY AND RUIN--A SELF-DESTRUCTIVE TARIFF POLICY

By JOHN F. HENNESSEY, Jr.

American industry and labor by a ruinous tariff policy which permits and encourages the unlimited dumping of foreign fuel oil in the primary coal markets throughout the Eastern part of the United States. Absence of quantitative limitations and reduction of duty rates to insignificance, are causing the closing of mine after mine; the discouragement of capital investment in the coal industry; and the constant laying off or placing on part-time employment of thousands upon thousands of miners, railroad men and other workers whose jobs depend in large part on the prosperity of the coal mines in their American communities.

Today America's coal mining industry is fighting grimly for survival, largely because of this flood of foreign residual fuel oil. This residual or heavy oil is essentially waste material left over from the refinery process, after better grade petroleum products are removed. Foreign residual now entering the United States originates principally in Venezuela. Although some of this fuel is the by-product from refining in that country, the major portion becomes available at the great refineries of leading international oil companies on Aruba and Curacao, two islands of the Netherlands West Indies, located just off the Venezuelan coast.

Imports of this residual fuel, which are in direct competition with coal rather than with other petroleum products, are not restricted in volume. Furthermore, the import duty on residual has been reduced to 5.25 cents per barrel from 16.2 cents, a 68 per cent reduction, under a concession included in a supplementary trade agreement between the United States



American Miners, Whose Sons Fought on Foreign Soil, Now Concerned Over American Jobs.

Imported residual oil has poured into the United States, especially our Eastern seaboard, in ever-increasing volume during recent years. Imports of the better grades of petroleum, especially those of high-quality refinery products, do not furnish this destructive competition. Rather it is the competition of foreign residual fuel oil, which accounts for approximately 35-40 per cent of all United States imports of petroleum, that is causing the most serious damage to the coal industry and associated American enterprises.

The postwar period was marked by a very rapid rate of increase of our residual oil imports. Under the "Fair Deal" in 1953, 136,209,000 barrels of residual were imported by the United States, an increase of over 200 per cent as compared with 1946 imports and 364 per cent above the 1940 level.

These Truman Administration residual imports in 1953, were at the rate of over 373,000 barrels per day. The daily average of barrels of residual fuel oil imported by our country rose sharply during the periods since 1936, as follows: 1936-40, 59,000; 1941-45, 83,000; 1946-50, 190,000; and 1951-53, 350,000.

Production of bituminous coal in the United States surpassed 500,000,000 tons on the annual average during the late 1920's. During the 1942-48 period, our average annual bituminous output rose to nearly 600,000,000 tons, the highest single-year total being recorded in 1947, when 630,624,000 tons were mined.

Bituminous production dropped during the "Fair Deal" Administration to 453,000,000 tons in 1953. This decline continued during 1954, with only 331,537,000 tons of bituminous being mined up to November 13 of that year.

Anthracite coal production in the United States has also been on the decline during recent years. Our anthracite output was reduced by more than half in a decade, falling from 63,701,000 tons in 1944, to 30,023,000 tons in 1953, under the "Fair Deal" reciprocal tariff action.

Thus combined production of American bituminous and anthracite coal has declined from a peak level of around 700,000,000 tons per annum to a low of about 483,000,000 tons in 1953, with still a new low about to be recorded for 1954. Although this reduction was greatly accelerated following the conclusion of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement with Venezuela by the Truman Administration in October, 1952, which resulted in the large-scale invasion of coal's best remaining markets by foreign residual fuel oil, yet ironically a United States Government commission studying the future demands on American fuel resources recently concluded that by 1975, it would be imperative for our country to produce approximately 800,000,000 net tons of coal annually in order to meet our expanding Nation's requirements.

The total available working force of American coal mines was about 500,000 men in 1947. This total had been reduced to around 400,000 in 1952, the year of the Venezuelan "treaty." By the end of 1953, only 300,000 miners were still employed. As of November 13, 1954, the total number of men working in American coal mines was estimated at approximately 200,000, a shrinkage of 60 per cent in production personnel as compared with 1947 and only half of the 1952 labor force.

American coal is ready and willing to meet competitors whose products are produced under the same basic wage levels and standards of living that are met in its own American industry. Substantial but legitimate losses of markets have been suffered by the industry during the last three decades in domestic competition with other fuels, principally oil (diesel, residual and



Railroads, Depending Heavily on Coal Traffic, Affected by Importation of Residual Oil.

other fuel oils) and natural gas. However, the use of primary coal markets as dumping grounds for excess foreign residual oil, in order to drive out American coal and capture these markets, is unfair competition of the most destructive type.

This is not a partisan political problem, but an American problem. Outstanding American statesmen and leaders of both major political parties have given eloquent testimony to this fact.

The great Republican leader of this era, the late Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, during the 81st Congress, 2nd Session, declared:

"The importation of residual oil is a direct damage to the coal industry. It is produced abroad as a by-

(See RECIPROCITY AND RUIN, Page 20)



The Late Senator Taft was Highly Critical of the Truman Deal in the Eighty-First Congress Adversely Affecting Our Coal Industry.

THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK)

*Concerning the Activities of Movements Tending
To Undermine the Institutions of the Republic*

THREE witnesses who handled themselves in Government cases or in Government hearings on aspects of Communism and Communist activities so as to gain the utmost prominence through publicity have all at once as sensationally reversed themselves, each claiming they had lied flagrantly as Government witnesses under pressure by Government counsel.

The three individuals, each claiming to have been "former" Communists in high standing and unusually active in the Red ranks, each claiming to have seen the light in their wrongs as Reds, have now all at once seen the dark in their "wrongs" in charging others with having been connected with Communist movements and conspiracies.

The first "ex-Red" to turn against the Government and in behalf of the Reds is Harvey Matusow, who graduated from the young Communist ranks into the party, finally becoming what he terms an "FBI Informer," testifying against 13 top ranking Communist leaders who have been convicted under the Smith Act, but who now that Matusow has returned to their side are appealing the conviction.

Matusow has lots of reasons to offer for turning away from the Government and becoming a witness in behalf of his "former" comrades. One is that after testifying in court against Communists on trial for sedition, in courts for deportation of alien Communists and before House and Senate and other committees, he all at once "got religion."

Money Grabbing Professional Liar

While in Reno obtaining a divorce, he wrote the *New York Times* that he wanted to confess he had lied about their being Communists in its organization. So he says he was instructed to get in touch with their California bureau, which he did and made an affidavit. He says he received his expenses from the *Times* for the trip, and while on the trip \$1,100 had been stolen from his room, which was not *New York Times* money, but money won in a crap game when in Reno seeking a divorce and getting religion. It is alleged he had stolen over a thousand dollars from the wife he was divorcing.

It appears from here on out, he made his way East in some manner, lost dice winnings or not, and arrived in New York still "repenting," writing letters and making phone calls to "all he had hurt," except the Government.

He arrived in time to be present as a defense witness in the planned appeal by the 13 Communists, a picture of whom appears on Page 10.

He unfolds the story which he says is a true "confession" of money grabs from industries, from Government, from investigating committees, from



United Press Photo

Claude Lightfoot (Left) Communist Party State Secretary for Illinois District, Sentenced to Five Years Imprisonment for Membership in Party Advocating Overthrow of U. S. Government, Shown with John Abt and George Crockett, Jr., Attorneys, Who Will Appeal.

thefts from his former wife, loans from such men as Bishop Oxnham, fees from advertising agencies for "black lists," and finally was questioned about a book that is reported to be ready for printing through a book publishing house owned by certain alleged Communists. It is inferred that he tried to get a loan or blood money of \$1,000 from a Senate prober, Daniel Buckley; talked to Bishop Bromley Oxnham about the need of \$1,500 for the publication of this book, whereas he had been promised lucrative royalties for such a book and a contract with the Red publishers was made two days following his affidavit in behalf of the Red defendants making appeal from prison convictions. Communist organs carried the full text of his affidavit.

The book, says Matusow is his own product, to which Congressman Francis Walter, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities makes the counter-charge that Matusow did not write the book, that it is known who did, and that the name would eventually be made public.

Meantime, "False Witness" as the book is titled, is said to attack about everyone who has been engaged



United Press Photo

Harvey Matusow (Standing) Former Communist, Turned Informer for FBI, Turns Witness in Behalf of Communist Leaders, Now Must Explain His Switching.

in the anti-Communist field, and clears about everyone who Matusow claims to have smeared before he obtained his divorce and "got religion," but after he lost \$1,100 to some despicable thief, (the \$1,100 he had won in a Reno crap game) and before he had run out of friends and admirers made during his "anti-Communist" crusade, to beg and borrow from.

Matusow, who joyously makes his way back in defense of the convicted Reds in New York, is promised rich royalties for the "sensation" of the year, "*False Witness*," may even make Hollywood, Pieping and Moscow. Having gotten "religion" he made haste to confer with Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, one time in his estimation "a liar" and a "fathead,"—the Bishop who twice previously had said Matusow had admitted to him he had lied about him, only to be termed a liar by Matusow. For some reason he thought Bishop Oxnam, an interested party, although Matusow had been able to touch him once before for only \$5. He now admits he talked to the Bishop about the need of a "subsidy of \$1,500" to proceed with the publication of the book. When asked if the Bishop had dealt out the \$1,500 he admitted he had suggested to Oxnam that he did not need to know from whom it came, but says he later received an anonymous telephone call from some one indicating the \$1,500 was available.

Matusow admitted he had also phoned Elmer Davis radio commentator, Marquis Childs, columnist, James Wechsler, editor of the *New York Post* and several Senators, including Lehman, Murray, Humphrey, Mansfield and Jackson, about his new desertion.

Two More Ex-Reds Desert Government

The action of Matusow got his publishers into immediate hot water when they were called on by the court to produce the original manuscript, records and documents concerning the book deal with Matusow. The publishers first refused, were faced with contempt, and later agreed to supply such information as was available. Later they remained silent before a Senate committee.

Matusow is now before a Federal Grand Jury to try to square himself with his action; his testimony has all been under oath in all Government cases and before Congressional committees. These actions do not quite square up with his recent sworn affidavit that he had lied in all instances. It has developed that Matusow carries two social security cards, one in the above name, the other in the name of Ralph Paige; that he has been known as Harvey Matt, H. Marshall, Blacky and Kid Nickels. He admits now that he became a perpetual liar, but that he is now to be believed. "Guarding" him is Herb Tank, Communist, and among his newly found friends is Nathan Witt, who pleaded the Fifth Amendment when questioned by a Congressional committee, and the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union whose Secretary-Treasurer is accused of violation of the Taft-Hartley loyalty oath is helping finance Matusow's book.

And in Washington, D. C., a few days later, Mrs. Marie Natvig proved as sensational in her original testimony, this against Edward Lamb (Middle West newspaper, radio and television station owner) testifying she had been a member of the party and active in its Midwest workings, had been introduced to Lamb, as a Communist, etc., etc.; claiming at one point she had been approached by a stranger in a Washington eating house who had suggested a bribe if she would turn about in her charges against Lamb, but a few days after Matusow's twisting and turning, she also twisted and turned, stating she had flagrantly lied in her charges against Lamb, and later inferred she had



United Press Photo

The Thirteen Communist Party Leaders Who Have Hopes Now that Matusow's Left-About-Face Will Upset the Court Conviction for Conspiracy to Advocate the Overthrow of Our Government.

been approached by another individual with the suggestion she leave for Mexico.

In this instance the Examiner who had been sitting over the hearings for months, ordered all her testimony for and against Lamb thrown out, stating he could not "believe anything that Mrs. Marie Natvig" had said during the hearings.

As this edition goes to press the Department of Justice readied the Natvig case for a Federal Grand Jury.

Lowell Watson, third "ex-Communist" Government informer to reverse his position, has been a Department of Justice consultant for 18 months. He also claims a change of heart and reversed his testimony in the Lamb case as it neared its end. All claim that a bothered conscience had forced them to reverse themselves and that they had been prodded into lying against Reds by Government counsel.

Chairman Walter of the House Committee on Un-American Activities infers that Matusow was a Communist plant. The Government is looking into the (See *THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES*, Page 23)



United Press Photo

Extreme Right, Senator Joseph McCarthy Turns Chairmanship of Senate Subcommittee on Government Operations Over to Senator John McClellan (D.-Ark.), Who Announced the Committee will Further Pursue the Major Peress Case, Object of Army-McCarthy Controversy.

NATIONAL REPUBLIC EDITORIALS

FOR—Fundamental Americanism; Constitutional Representative Government; Constructive National Policies.

AGAINST—All Subversive Movements Inimical to American Ideals, Traditions and Institutions.

LABOR AND SOCIALISM

THERE ARE SO MANY advantages to workers by teamwork, and so many potential disadvantages to society by misuse of the power of organized labor, that the move to consolidate the AFL and the CIO raises both hopes and fears among the American people. Americans naturally cooperate; they love to "lend a hand"; acting under their inherited liberty they instinctively take advantage of any opportunity to combine their strength in helping needy neighbors and communities. Probably if this pure inherited liberty were the only element of inspiration to Americans the virtue of teamwork in labor would have been marked by works of majestic and everlasting beauty far exceeding anything yet produced by mankind.

Of course cooperation by workers is not to be condemned, but when the misuse of the power generated by cooperation is considered, a national problem is created. Popular opinion lays the blame upon "labor bosses" for industrial stoppages and excessive demands that usually accompany strikes. Now that millions of men are to be added to the pressure group that dominates all others in this country, the question arises as to whether national authority should be asserted to keep within bounds the demands of unscrupulous labor bosses. Do they operate in restraint of trade? Do they constitute a monopoly in control of a vital element of national life? Do they wield a dangerous organized political power?

One of the aims of the combined union labor system is to obtain an agreement with "industry" guaranteeing an annual wage to all workers. This, it seems to us, is an absurdity which the labor bosses will be forced to abandon. "Industry" is not such an entity as to include all the authority capable of dealing with organized labor. It is made up of many enterprises, weak and strong, all depending upon the uncertain returns of business activity. There is no guarantee to any industry that it will be prosperous next year. The United States itself may be engulfed in a war that will bleed all industry as well as all labor. The union bosses may reply that they do not demand full guarantees of full pay, but guarantees of a proportion of the earnings of the industry. This would raise delicate questions involving legal responsibility for the conduct of a corporation. Is it answerable to its stockholders, or not? Can its directors mortgage its earnings? Would the union bosses agree to share a proportion of an industry's losses, when the earnings are not present?

One of the most formidable dangers, however, created by the AFL-CIO merger is the impetus that will increase the national plunge into Socialism. The merger is Socialistic in itself, resembling the movement that now endangers Great Britain. Is Britain on the way to Communism? Many observers fear so; and the British Socialists of the Attlee-Bevan Labor Party stripe make no secret of their sympathy with much that is common with the Reds. They oppose the American policy of defending Formosa and are indefatigable in promoting illicit trade with Red China. No doubt Sir Winston Churchill's worst headache is the behavior of the British Labor Party's radicals and the constant threat that they will upset all his plans.

A strong, resolute and effective revolt against the Socialist movement in the United States is overdue. Yet the big labor unions move toward Socialism.

If the labor leaders hope by the new merger to promote their plans to force citizens to belong to unions in order to earn a living, they would do well to reconsider their plans.

The issue is very lively in certain States and the temper of the public has been fairly well tested already. States which mistakenly enacted laws to coerce citizens into joining unions have repealed those laws after public protest, and in other States the masses are demanding that no State shall deny to any man the right-to-work.

Too much pressure from labor bosses could result in great injury to organized labor. Americans cannot be enslaved by any trick or device. The Sherman Anti-Trust Law took care of the "big industrialists" who threw their power around ruthlessly in years past, and drastic action, far more reaching than the Taft-Hartley Act, may be found needed to save organized labor and the public in general from power mad labor bosses.



THE NEW POWER

WHILE ALL TOO MANY scientists are at work developing atomic power for war weapons, it is now clear that mankind is on the verge of a fundamental change which will affect the life of every human being. War with its suicidal folly may interfere with this process of change, but even war cannot halt it for long. Men will survive by nations, and the knowledge of atomic-electric power will remain and be applied to the countless needs of humanity.

The drudgery that holds man down almost to the level of a workhorse will be lifted from him by automatic atomic-electric power. This lift, alone, will transform society, but whether all the changes will be for good no one can foretell. It is said that idleness encourages sin, and men who enjoy abundant leisure may not devote all their surplus of new found time to good deeds. Besides lifting hard work from the backs of men, the new age will work wonders in man himself.

There is evidence now that medical discovery through atomics is eliminating ills and weaknesses which shortened life. Imagine the vast importance of a change that would extend human life expectancy to 100 years or more! Human plans would change instantly, and enterprises of great pith and moment would supplant some of the popgun activities of today. Atomic power transformed into electric power opens an enormous field of human betterment. It means much for transportation, such as airplane travel around the globe without refueling, cheaper taxi and motor operation, faster traffic in public buildings, and of course greater speed on highways. The types of automobiles will be changed, but it is hard to imagine that the new power will dispense with the need of wheels. Improvements in all present services, such as telephones, lights, water supply, etc., may be expected soon. Wearing apparel of novel types may displace what is now in use, thus changing many activities re-

lating to the raising of crops and herds and the manufacture of cloths and fabrics.

The heathens of distant lands will be electrified into civilization, and of course much of humanity will be educated beyond its capacity, resulting in an increase of crime, insanity, etc. Within 50 years mankind practically mastered the art of flying. The time that will be consumed in utilizing atomic-electric power to its utmost may be much longer than 50 years, since no one can now imagine the extent of its application.

PANAMA CANAL NEEDS ATTENTION

Canal. The waterway needs the attention of a commission of experts to examine and report what should be done toward modernization, expansion and permanent choice of type, whether lock or sea-level, for it is a fact, although little known, that agitation for construction of a substitute sea-level type is still active in circles which would profit greatly by the expenditure of the three to five billions which that type would cost.

Time and trial have demonstrated that the lock type is superior to the sea-level type, particularly at Panama where the earth is gravelly and where cuts like Culebra are subject to heavy and unexpected slides. But time also has shown that the Canal needs a lake system on the Pacific side, similar to the Gatun system which serves the Atlantic side. When French engineers were studying Panama to determine the type of waterway which DeLesseps hoped to build, one of the experts, M. de Lepinay, urged that the terminals be served by lakes, which would not only take care of water supply for the locks, but also, if kept at a high level, would make it unnecessary to dig more earth from the sides and bottom of the cuts.

"Don't keep digging earth," said de Lepinay. "Keep your water level high and let more water serve you, and you will not be compelled to keep digging earth." So it was agreed by many that lakes should be provided at each end of the Canal. But DeLesseps disagreed and undertook construction of a sea-level type. He failed, and some years later the lock type was adopted, with the Pacific terminal lake plan kept in suspense. This was the plan which Chief Engineer John F. Stevens had before him when it became his duty to recommend the type to be chosen. There was a strong movement, however, in favor of a sea-level type, and it became necessary for Mr. Stevens to act quickly in order to induce the President and Congress to adopt the lock type. He therefore recommended the lock type and suspended work on plans for the projected lake or lakes on the Pacific end, substituting the locks which are still operating.

The Canal needs at least one additional lock of extraordinary length and width with which to transfer airplane carriers and such vessels as the Queen Elizabeth and Queen Mary, and battleships of extra width. If it is the intention of Congress to maintain the Panama Canal, now is the time to make plans to that end. Senator Martin (R.-Iowa) and Representative Thompson (D.-Texas), who have had experience in Canal matters as members of House committees, have introduced identical bills calling for creation of a commission of experts to study the Panama Canal and recommend a permanent Canal policy and such further work as may be needed. These measures will deserve immediate consideration by the Administration and Congress.

BIRTH CONTROL OF HURRICANES

LIKE EVERYBODY ELSE, THE NATIONAL REPUBLIC has been worrying over two problems—the increasing number and intensity of hurricanes, and the heavy surplus of atomic bombs. Hurricanes dispose of themselves, it is true, but they also dispose of others; and atomic bombs, which could dispose of everybody, merely accumulate and gather rust and rot, thus becoming security risks themselves. Nobody does anything about these problems—everybody talks, but nothing happens.

Now we propose to do something: Let the bombs destroy the hurricanes!

During the hurricane season, let scout planes go over the Caribbean. Let due notice be given for everybody to skedaddle out of a fixed area to avoid radiation infections and then let bombs be dropped, as experience proves most effective, to break up any signs of storm disturbance. Study of the sky and sea will enable bombers to learn much as to the height from which bombs should be dropped, and the type that should be used, whether H57A684J Hydrogens or A756Q74 Atomics, or whatever may be handy. Stubborn embryos of hurricanes may be hard to destroy, in which case the bomber could use more, or greater, horsepower, according to circumstances; but he should sprinkle plenty of them—there are too many in the stockpile, anyway, and the Russians are stalling, as usual, and there is plenty of cash in the Treasury, and besides, every hurricane aborted is a saving of human lives and millions of dollars. Look at Hazel. She should have been bombed out before birth. Now, before the new series begins, with Beulah perhaps a worse performer than Hazel—now is the time to prepare for birth control of hurricanes.

If a hurricane should emerge unseen and start on a juvenile delinquent rampage, it ought to be possible for experts to use bombs which will nudge the marauder to the nor'-nor'east, away from land, to spend its fury up in the Arctic, where the Reds can deal with it as they please.

PERJURY IN THE NUDE

A FORMER COMMUNIST sometimes going under the name of Harvey Matusow, gained new notoriety during February by declaring that he had lied in his testimony in previous inquiries. His purpose, evidently, was to discredit other witnesses, some of them reputable, and also to promote the sale of a book he said he had written, entitled: "False Witness." Matusow's self-accusation of perjury was a new gimmick in the list of Red propaganda tricks, and there was much curiosity as to what, if anything, would happen to him.

Since it has been evident for years that a Communist is necessarily a perjurer, there need not have been any speculation as to the law's disposition of this derelict. The effect of Matusow's perjury will be a closer scrutiny of the character and veracity of witnesses, which is a good thing in itself. Not much of a sensational nature may be expected from a review of testimony before committees of Congress, as these committees had already learned how to discount any testimony by a Communist and to check the testimony of former Reds, whether genuinely converted or not. A few Reds still posing as converts may be exposed as perjurers and public enemies, but the authorities have learned much, too, and have found ways in which to verify the true character of witnesses. The public, also, quickly detects a liar and disposes of him like other trash.

RAIN is important to every human being—no matter where or how he lives. Precipitation—either “liquid” rain or frozen drops—furnishes man with indispensable water, nourishes the plantlife that feeds him and his animals, provides essential waterways, and distributes the earth’s water from one point to another. Even a desert nomad knows this.

In man’s scheming to provide himself with sky-water—or, in some cases, to limit excessive rains—he has begun consulting the scientific “rain-makers.” Or, as some of these scientists prefer calling themselves, the weather “modification” or “alteration” experts.

These “weather alterationists” have been given considerable attention recently. But, even with all this publicity, how many people really know what occurs up in the sky when these technicians begin working on the clouds? What mysterious and intriguing changes take place in moisture-bearing formations? In short, what happens when a cloud is “processed”?

It’s rather common knowledge that, given the right

WHAT 'RAIN-MAKERS' DO TO CLOUDS

By K. D. CURTIS

conditions, rainfall is apparently triggered when airplanes sprinkle dry ice (solidified carbon dioxide) down on clouds. Or that, under comparable conditions, silver-iodide crystals will cause rain to begin. It is possible that even minute particles of salt, dust or ash can start this action. Let’s take a longer peek at these procedures.

Rain, snow, sleet, hail—any form of sky-borne precipitation—apparently needs a dust-like particle as a core for each drop. Rather recently, Dr. E. G. Bowen, an Australian physicist, discovered that heavy precipitation almost invariably occurred about one month after the earth swung into streams of meteor dust. By scrutinizing several decades of weather history from different countries, this physicist found that this shower of minute meteor particles started downpours on the same date when clouds bumped into the spray.

What about the effect of our atomic and hydrogen bomb explosions? U. S. Government scientists concede that intense heat “triggered” rainfall within several miles of each gigantic blast. But the effect of the peculiar ash and other residue on distant clouds is still not known. Whether this material is effective “core-seed” is not yet proved.

The over-all problem of the professional rain-maker would be easy if clouds stood still and dead calms prevailed at the precise moment for seeding. But the “weather” is driven from West to East by rivers of air, 50 to 100 miles wide, as high as 50,000 feet, and traveling 200 to 300 miles per hour. Of course, localized cloud formations at lower altitudes may not be affected by these world-circling winds. But important variable winds are still there, each one to be studied and plotted.

This brings up the professional rain-maker’s problem of “steering” and confining his rainfall to those

areas where he has fee-paying clients. Lawsuits alleging careless rain-making have been filed where unwanted rain occurred at damage-creating times. Another element in management occurs when weather alterationists treat a potential hail-making cloud so that it breaks up without “wrecking” any over-all cloud cover that might bear rain. Still another technical problem is to produce moisture in the form of snow that can be “stored” on hillsides, rather than erosive rains that would pour over the top of an already-filled dam. This snow then acts as a poultice until spring weather causes a gradual melting—and a more controlled filling of irrigation reservoirs. As we shall see, snow-making is a technique involving temperature prediction.

Originally, almost all clouds were seeded by sprinkling from an airplane. But, as a business venture, this technique has its disadvantages. Having a specialized flying crew standing by—perhaps at some distance—is costly. The delays in getting to the site and on top of the cloud-system often are handicaps.

However, some weather men say targeting is more accurate this way, and the method still has loyal supporters.

But the biggest weather-alteration organizations seem to have shifted to “ground seeding.” The Irving P. Krick organization of Denver uses this method over the 17 States utilizing its services, and in several foreign countries.

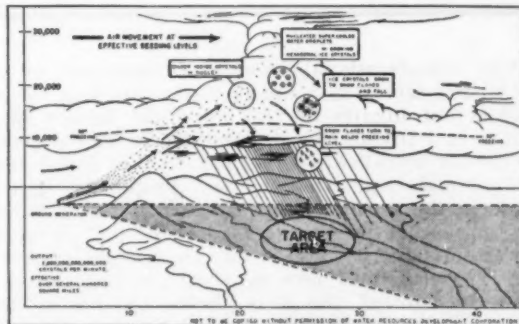
Over the serviced areas are spotted metal boxes, reminding one of beehives. Inside each box is a fuel hopper filled with quarter-inch foundry coke, impregnated with controlled amounts of acetone and silver iodide. A power “stoker” (sometimes driven by a storage battery) carefully feeds this into a vaporizing furnace—in which temperatures sometimes reach 2,500°F.

In the case of the Krick firm, a central-control office at Denver receives weather reports from some 500 stations by teletype and telephone. There is a constant mapping, charting, and graphing of weather everywhere.

At the moment when cloud formations, winds, temperature and other conditions are right for seeding, word is flashed to start up a field generator (often called a “smoke-plume” maker). Soon 1,000 trillion silver iodide “cores” per minute are pouring from the metal box.

If the speed, direction and temperature of the wind are right, the actual location of the generator may be as far as 50 miles from the targeted cloud. Taking advantage of every pre-plotted turbulence, the “smoke” rises and twists itself into that cloud.

Rain- or snow-bearing clouds may measure some



(Sketch courtesy Dr. Krick & Water Resources Development Corp., Denver)
The Magic Transformation of a Silver-Iodide Crystal into a Life-Giving Raindrop Is Explained in This Diagram.

8,000 feet from the earth at the bottom layer, extending upwards to 30,000 feet. It is necessary to know the cloud's temperature, character and wind conditions at every level. Knowing this, the kind of precipitation can be predicted.

Inside a cloud, nature produces ice first—then converts it to rain or snow. This action normally occurs at about five degrees above zero, or about 5,000 feet higher up in the cloud (average altitude near 17,000 feet) than where the "rain-makers" begin. This core begins to "ice up" at around 27°F., and at about 12,000 feet altitude. Thus man utilizes a great portion of a supercooled cloud. Hence, he gets more moisture (as much as 10 times more snow) than would fall "naturally" from the cloud.

The silver iodide core-particle is swept into the cloud by upwinds at, say, 10 thousand feet—where the temperature is 32°F. (It's 40 degrees F. below zero at the apex—30 thousand feet).

Zooming upward to 12 thousand feet and getting increasingly colder, the artificial nucleus begins collecting ice crystals much earlier than normal. Still shooting higher on drafts within the cloud, more ice collects, until, at 25,000 feet, the core is swollen to a heavy, hexagonal piece of ice.

Now too heavy to float upward on interior turbulences, the ice chunk begins dropping. At 15,000 feet, it becomes a snowflake due to temperature reactions. Plunging downward to 10,000 feet and lower—and now nearer the warmth from the earth—the snowflake is melted into a raindrop. Should this raindrop suddenly be caught in a mischievous and perhaps violent updraft, it may shoot upwards again, and quickly re-freeze into sleet. If it continues to bob up and down within the cloud, it will accumulate layers of ice—and turn into a hailstone.

When lower temperatures exist in close-to-earth cloud layers, snow, instead of rain, will fall. By accurately calculating strata temperature, the weather alterationists have been able to lay a deep snow-pack

**COMING FEATURES IN
NATIONAL REPUBLIC**

Changing Faces of Communism
Sociology of Marxism
**First Person to Hold Two Cabinet
Posts at Same Time**
In Defense of Conservatism
Rural America—Red Target
They Didn't Go to School
First American Regiment in Kilts

And many others you will not want to miss.

on Western mountains whose watersheds furnish the "fill-up" for dams.

Can you see what is happening to a cloud when it is "operated on"?

Yes; sometimes. Before seeding, a moisture-laden cloud is a stately, billowy carrier of billions of supercooled water drops. It's often a thing of real beauty, outlined in lovely curves.

During seeding, the upper portion is transformed into ice crystals. It becomes more wispy and "fibrous"; it loses its curvaceous silhouette. However, during a "natural" storm, these changes often can't be seen. The ice-crystal formations are often high overhead—and you're under shelter waiting for the rain to fall.

In the future, even this may be different. Scientists and weathermen say our radios may sound forth telling us to stand by for a man-made rainstorm. Then we can go outdoors and watch the clouds that flank our horizon mystically change under the wand of the cloud-seeders—before dashing indoors ahead of the first downpour.

THE GUARDIAN OF PEOPLES' RIGHTS

By SHIRLEY L. BULLARD

THE Constitutional form of Government of our Nation serves as a bulwark of protection for the inherent dignity of the individual human being created in a Divine Image. America is the only country in the world whose Government is based upon such a foundation. The American people are the only people in the world whose Government exists for the sole purpose of preserving for the people the rights wherein this dignity lies. It was Thomas Jefferson who said, "Modern times have the single advantage too, of having discovered the only device by which these rights can be secured, to wit: Government by the people acting not in person, but by representatives chosen by themselves."

The rights from which the dignity of the individual

is derived are stated quite simply in the Declaration of Independence as, "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." They are further enumerated in the Constitution as the Bill of Rights. Life as it is embodied in the human being has a nearly universal existence; but our country has the distinction of being the only nation in which such a high value is placed upon the life of each individual. Since our own life is so highly valued, we respect the lives of those around us.

However, we as Americans would hardly consider ourselves living if we were denied our freedom. Liberty exists only where man retains his individual dignity. The "pursuit of happiness" is the natural expression of this freedom and dignity, by which we as individuals continue to grow and to expand in our American way of life.

The basis for these rights and the foundation upon which our entire system of Government rests, and indeed everything that is America, is the principle that each individual is created by God in His Image and therefore is of supreme worth. In a state not based upon this principle, the human being has very little value. In fact, in the more totalitarian states man ceases to be considered the creation of a Divine Being and is thought of as merely something evolved from an animal form which must be trained to do the bidding of the state. What dignity does a puppet on a string, or a monkey in a cage have? At best he has

(See PEOPLES' RIGHTS, Page 18)

SOCIOLOGY OF MARXISM

By ROBERT F. DELANEY

TO MOST OBSERVERS the most pressing problem facing the United States today is the defeat of the Communist menace. A great many solutions have been advanced in this direction, and millions of words have been published superficially dissecting the Communist body politic.

There has been, however, a noticeable lack of serious study and analysis of the basic principles of Marxism. Through propaganda and purposeful intent many of us have come to believe that Communism and Marxism are distinct; that Communism is militant and Marxism is not; that Communism is aggressive and that Marxism is at worst an academic abstraction, obsolete for years past; that Communism is no longer a mere philosophy and that Marxism is not a present danger. Thus it is natural for us to concentrate our attention on the Communist movement, which if frustrated, will fade into oblivion and usher the world into an era of peace, since all our enemies will have disappeared. This is a very reassuring idea; it is comfortable, if fallacious; it appeals to the pragmatic mentality; and it is an excellent propaganda diversion for all shades of Marxists.

A knowledge of Marxism is basic to our understanding of today's crisis. Marxism is the begetter of Communism and Socialism. It is also the intellectual father of much present-day "liberal" thought. It has permeated our thinking to an unbelievable degree. It guides the pressure groups which currently form distinct and unique patterns outside the scope and objective of major political parties.

Following the death of the First International in 1878, in New York as the result of factionalism between the Marxists and the Anarchists, several continental Socialist parties founded the Second International in 1889, dedicated to the "Socialization" of the world. The Socialists had become critical of certain of Marx's extreme points, and their divergence was expressed in terms of "Revisionism," which insisted that Socialism had to be modified in the light of current socio-economic conditions, and that it could be achieved by evolutionary and parliamentary means without the use of revolutionary techniques. At approximately the same time (1875-1880), there arose in England a theory of Socialism called "Fabianism," dedicated to the "reorganization of society by the emancipation of Land and Industrial capital from individual ownership, and the vesting of them in the Community . . ."

The period 1919 to 1953 is characterized by three interesting Marxist social processes (1) the effective and disciplined structuring of the Communist Party to carry out the biddings of the Soviet controlled Communist International apparatus; (2) the splitting effects of years of fratricidal conflict among the Socialists on the question of trade union activity versus political party activity, which, while destroying formal party organization by 1936, had caused the development of a code of operating principles which has gained them

more opinion moulding influence in 17 years than in the preceding 50 years; (3) the background presence of various Marxist splinter groups such as the Socialist Workers Party and the Trotskyite loyalists, the American Labor Party, the Progressive Party and the Liberal Party.

Today, the United States is subjected to pressure against our political and social institutions—one from the extreme Communist left and the other from the Socialist right. This pincer movement is for the most part ignored by our analysts. An alert observer of our social scene, Robin Williams, for example, in his book *American Society*, apparently dismisses the subversive problem, commenting that the Communist Party is simply an "arch-heresy," representing as it does an "extreme deviant" political party. The Socialists for their part have become defenders of the "Common Good" by donning the mantle of anti-Sovietism.

The hard fact is that American Marxists, both Communist and Socialist, are organized for the one and the same purpose, that of obtaining power over the Government, and, ultimately, over the world. It is the Marxian premise that victory for "scientific Socialism" is inevitable. Contrasted to this clear-cut objective is the traditionally amorphous organization of American political parties.

The American Socialist Party was structurally shattered by the mid 1930s. Yet it is acknowledged by most observers that Socialistic thought and influence have increased more significantly during the past 25 years. How, then, was this accomplished? It may be the answer was definitely given in 1939, when leading Socialists rejected the cell-cadre concept of organization and agreed that the Socialist Party had no future as a separate party, but that its goal could be achieved within the present political system. This rare admission gives us the vital key to the present Socialist organization pattern.

Daniel Bell of *Fortune* has wisely commented that the "Socialists with an evolutionary political program are faced with the continuous problem of compromise with principle." Sidney Hook calls the movement "democratic Socialism" and describes it as a mixture of American pragmatism and Marxian realism. This goes far in explaining the logic of the reluctance of Socialists to openly publicize their program techniques. Intellectual compromises are never pleasant. Likewise, the split between Socialists and the Social Democratic Federation factions in 1936, can be traced to this compromise dilemma.



Socialist Party Convention (1936), Cleveland, Ohio, Where the Party Split Again into Leftists and Right of Left.

The present undisciplined Socialist movement is a grouping of individuals who cling to a rejected program. However, while this may be true, a glance at the functional side of American Socialism presents an entirely different picture.

The validity of Socialist theory is particularly appealing to a secular society. "Intellectuals" are drawn out of their vacuum as if magnetized. The intellectuals attracted are from those groups mostly concerned with humanity and human behavior. The clergy, social workers, arts, scientists, economists, Government officials, union labor leaders, educators, and communications specialists are in general the classes so structured. And it is precisely in these areas that Socialist activity has taken place. In support of the Socialist tactic that "if you can't beat them, join them," which sent hundreds of Socialists into Government service (however only *after* the influx of the alert Communists, who were there by 1934) an unconscious strategy began to develop. Men of ability, enamored of this philosophy, were rapidly drawn into the circle without regard to formal Socialist Party organization.

The scope of their operations is now fairly discernible. The Socialists have refined the social control theory of the Communists. Because of their apparent respectability and their defense of the "bourgeois morality" which the Communists disdain, the Socialists have not been hindered by Marxian Communist atheism, blasphemy and immorality. In addition, disgusted and angered at Communist betrayals in "popular front" movements, the Socialists, about the end of the Spanish Civil War, as a group, became precursors of anti-Stalinism (not anti-Marxism) and thus somehow earned the title of "anti-Communists."

Functionally, their strong points centered about the following social institutions:

- (1) The Socialist-minded ministers of religion, whose collectivistic doctrines could be preached as the Kingdom of God on Earth.
- (2) Intellectual centers of *avant-garde* learning. The Rand School and the New School for Social Research exercise dominance as focal points for influencing dramatists, social scientists, and writers.
- (3) The press and mass media channels, led by the so-called "New Leader," acknowledged Socialist Democratic Federation organ and a current spokesman in the "anti-Communist struggle." Certain influence was felt also in leftist journals such as *The Nation* and *New Republic* at various periods.
- (4) By direct infiltration of government. This was of course facilitated by the social liberalism of the 30s and the crisis of the war years.
- (5) The direct penetration of labor's hierarchy and manipulation of its policy.
- (6) A natural outlet for this strategy of access can be found in "pressure group" political organizations, as for example, CIO-PAC, Americans for Democratic Action, the National Farmers Union, the Committee for a More Effective Congress and the League for Industrial Democracy. In such loosely knit associations, Socialist principles are espoused, and techniques drawn and coordinated without the danger of splits on party grounds. This type of Socialist activity has a great potential force and bears watching.

Thus, we can see the scene as it exists today. The Socialists favor all shades of Marxist opinion, "short of Communism" they contend. By so doing they have avoided organization along either traditional or ultra radical lines. Instead they have applied and refined the techniques of institutional penetration, by control of communication media. They have therefore been much more successful in influencing opinion than the Com-



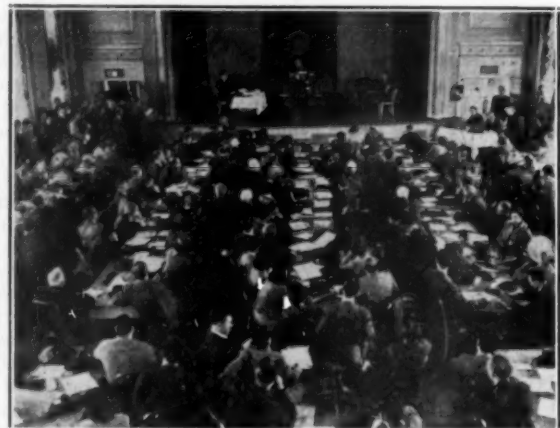
The Last Open Communist Party Convention in New York City, After Which it Went Underground.

munists, while gaining in prestige and power through faint hearted opposition to Communism. All of this is done with little expense to them as a unit, but, as a matter of fact, with considerable personal profit to many of their leaders.

The two great forces of Marxism (Communism and Socialism) have each constructed plans for the dissolution of our republican form of Government. They are both highly developed, forceful Marxist groups. Their plans are carefully prepared and based on keen sociological insights. Opposing them are loosely knit political parties seemingly incapable of fully coping with the forces competing against them. The conclusion may be stark, but it is realistic; unless we recognize this subversion for what it really is, unless our society is reactivated by moral principles, then civilization is doomed to a period of undeterminable eclipse.

A time will come when the science of destruction shall bend before the arts of peace; when the genius which multiplies our powers, which creates new products, which diffuses comfort and happiness among the great mass of the people, shall occupy in the general estimation of mankind that rank which reason and common sense now assign to it.

—SELECTED.



Last Socialist Party Convention in United States, After Which it Began Penetrating Major Parties.

OUR FIRST NATIONAL HYMN

By GEORGE W. GRUPP

"YANKEE DOODLE," written by Edward Bangs in 1775, is our first national quickstep marching air. "Hail Columbia," written by Joseph Hopkinson in 1798, is our first original American patriotic song. The "Star Spangled Banner," written by Francis Scott Key in 1814, became our National Anthem on March 3, 1931; and "America," or "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," written by Samuel Francis Smith in 1832, is the first and foremost national hymn of the United States.

Within a few years after "America" was written it was sung by millions of Americans from Maine to Texas at patriotic gatherings and picnics, and in schools and churches. It became, and still is, one of the best known and loved national songs.

"During the Civil War," (according to Major General Oliver Otis Howard, a Federal general and one-time Superintendent of the United States Military Academy), "it was sung on the battlefields, and in the hospitals by day and by night: How the poor mutilated soldiers, as soon as their wounds were dressed, had many times lifted up their voices in harmony, singing yet another paean for their country for which they were proud to suffer and die."

It is the singing of patriotic songs that reveals the true spirit of any people. And any American who hears the rousing lines of the "Star Spangled Banner," or the revered "America," without a thrill of emotion, is one without a heart, or one whose heart is in the wrong place.

When Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes once asked himself "What is fame?" he answered his own question in this manner: "It is to write a hymn which 60 millions of people sing—that is fame . . . Now there's Smith; his name will be honored by every school child in the land when I have been forgotten for a hundred years. He wrote 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee.' If he had written 'Our Country' the hymn would not have been immortal, but that 'my' was a master stroke. Every one who sings the song at once feels a personal ownership in his native land. The hymn will last as long as this country."

How did Smith come to write "America"?

When Samuel F. Smith was a student at Andover Theological Seminary, after having graduated from Harvard, his friend Lowell Mason, the noted choir-master, composer and organist, asked him to translate the words, or write new ones, to the tunes of some German music books which were brought to this country from Germany by William C. Woodbridge of New York, who loaned the books to Mason.

As young Smith was looking over these German music books one gloomy day in February, 1832, his attention was held by a melody which had a simple, natural movement. Examining the words under the musical score, he found they had a patriotic sentiment about them.

"And I was instantly inspired," Smith explains, "to write a patriotic hymn of my own. Seizing a scrap of waste paper," (which is now in the Harvard University Library), "I began to write, and in half an hour, I think, the words stood upon it, substantially

as they are sung today, I did not know, at the time, that the tune was the British 'God Save the King,' and I do share the regret of those who deem it unfortunate that the national tune of Britain and America should be the same. I did not propose to write a national hymn. I laid the song aside and nearly forgot I had made

it. Some weeks later, I sent it to Mr. Mason, and on the following Fourth of July he brought it out, much to my surprise, at a children's celebration in the Park Street Church, Boston." Thus on July 4, 1832, "America," or "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," as it is sometimes called, was sung for the first time in public.

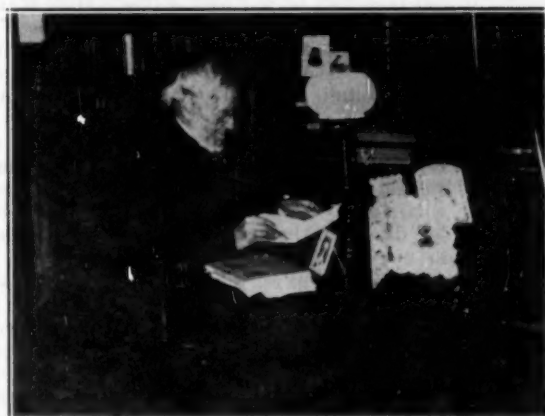
On this memorable occasion Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale the famed chaplain of the Senate, who was then ten years of age, is said to have taken part in its first singing by mere chance.

After the youthful Hale had spent all his money for gingersnaps, root beer and oysters while attending a Fourth of July celebration on the Boston Common, he strolled homeward. On his way his attention was drawn to hundreds of Sunday school children marching into Park Street Church. Like any young boy his curiosity was aroused. He entered the church and made his way to the gallery. From there he joined the 500 children in the pews below in the first public singing of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

AMERICA

*My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the Pilgrims' pride,
From every mountainside
Let freedom ring.*

*My native country, thee,
Land of the noble free,
Thy name I love;
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills;
My heart with rapture thrills
Like that above.*



Dr. Samuel Francis Smith, Author of Our First National Hymn, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

*Let music swell the breeze,
And ring from all the trees
Sweet freedom's song;
Let moral tongues awake,
Let all that breathe partake,
Let rocks their silence break,
The sound prolong.*

*Our Fathers' God, to thee,
Author of liberty,
To thee we sing;
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by thy might,
Great God, our King,
Amen.*

The tune of the hymn "America," or "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," seems to be very old. Some authorities claim that it originated in ancient Egypt and that from there it was carried by the Jews to all parts of the ancient world. The Huns of Asia are supposed to have relayed it to the Finns, who in turn passed it on to the Norsemen, whence it became known to the French, Germans and Swiss.

As a matter of recorded history, we know that the tune, with words, was sung in 1603, at an anniversary festival in Switzerland. And an arrangement of the same tune was first introduced into England by Dr. John Bull in 1619. Later the motive of the tune was taken by Handel for a song which he wrote in honor of the Elector of Hanover, who became George I of England.

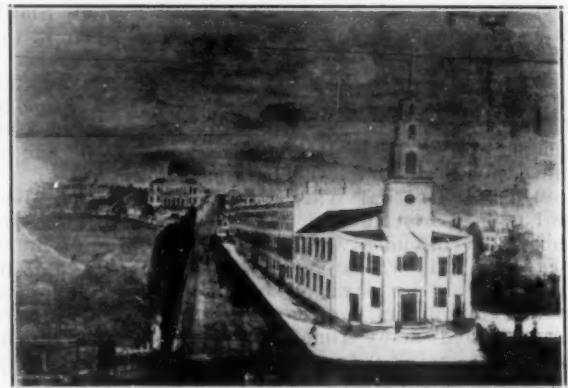
The composer of the famous ditty, "Sally in Our Alley," Henry Carey, wrote the tune as it now stands. His version of the song, which he called "God Save Great George, Our King," he sang in public for the

first time in a tavern in Cornhill, London, in 1740.

Samuel F. Smith, who wrote "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," to Carey's version of the tune, was not the first to write lines of American patriotic sentiment for the melody. In June, 1799, some unknown Dutch lady at The Hague wrote ten stanzas to Carey's tune. These were published in the Pennsylvania Packet of Philadelphia.

Here is the first of the ten stanzas:

*"God save the thirteen States!
Long rue the United States!
God save our States!
Make us victorious;
Happy and glorious;
No tyrants over us;
God save our States!"*



*Park Street Church, Boston, Mass., as it Appeared in 1832.
It was Here that "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" was Sung for
the First Time.*

PEOPLES' RIGHTS

(Continued from Page 14)

only a pitiful imitation of dignity with which he provokes laughter and perhaps gleans a small pittance to sustain his dreary existence. As Edwin Markham has written, "How will it be with kingdoms and with kings when this dumb terror shall appeal to God, after the silence of centuries?"

In this land of ours, America, we possess the exclusive right and power to be our own selves. How many times have we heard the remark, "Just be yourself"? But have we ever considered the fact that here in America, and only in America, we are considered so valuable that we, our individual selves, are all we need to be.

Constantly in our daily lives we are called upon to make a countless number of decisions. What an important privilege it is to make a decision! Sometimes, as we are inclined to do with all our priceless privileges, we let decisions be made by someone else because we do not care to exert ourselves by doing a little hard, straight thinking or to chance the consequence of our own acts. All too often government is forced to step in to decide an issue which we ourselves could settle. And when government does this, our first and foremost fortification against a big and all-powerful state begins to crumble and to crack at its very foundation. Our Government exists for the sole purpose of securing to you and to me our basic rights. Then it is up to us to make use of our sacred rights.

If we are reluctant to meet our obligations or to exert our rights, can we expect to retain our dignity as free, respected individuals? If government does all the deciding, the results must meet the needs of several million people. But will your own individual needs be the same as those other million or so? As George Washington wisely stated, "Government is like fire; a dangerous servant, a fearful master."

Because of the common creation of all men, all men are equal. Not equal in appearance, nor in wealth, nor in intellect, nor in title, but equal before the Supreme Judge and therefore equal before the laws of our own land. Our American judicial system is the only law-enforcing branch of Government in the world which upholds the dignity of man by considering him innocent until proven guilty. Our judicial system is based upon the principle that each person, being created by God, has the law written into his heart and mind in the form of a conscience. Tom Paine's statement that "were the impulses of conscience clear and irresistibly obeyed, man would need no other law-giver" is firmly ingrained in the judicial branch of our Government.

Therefore, let us assume the responsibilities and privileges of American citizenship and with faith in our God, in ourselves, and in our country, always approach our future with determination. Conscious of the lessons of history and aware of the bewilderment of the future, we shall not be deterred from contributing to the further expansion of American freedom and in maintaining the dignity of the individual.

COMMUNIST LIGHTNING FIZZLES

By JERRY KLEIN

HAVING already proclaimed itself the home of such famous discoveries as the cotton gin, steam engine and automobile, the Soviet Union now is "sharing the wealth" with its satellites and allowing them to claim credit for a few inventions, too. But the latest Communist claim is pure bunk—and easily proved so.

This time Soviet-occupied Czechoslovakia claims that the lightning rod was invented not by Benjamin Franklin, but by an obscure Czech scientist named Prokop Divis. In fact, Prague is so confident of its claim that it is issuing two postage stamps in honor of Divis.

The Czechoslovaks claim that in June, 1754, Divis set up what they call a "meteorological machine" in Primetice, a village in Moravia. It was "the first one in the world" of its kind, they say, and later in 1754 Divis "discovered the lightning rod—six years before Franklin."

But that's where the Czechoslovaks fall flat on their faces. They say that Franklin didn't develop the lightning rod until 1760. Actually, he "saw his first" electrical demonstration in 1746, established that electrical fluid and lightning had similar properties in 1749, and invented the lightning rod in 1752. As a matter of fact, the invention was described in Franklin's "Poor Richard's Almanack" for the year 1753, and in that same year it helped win him the Sir Godfrey Copley Medal of Britain's Royal Society!

The Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, where the great statesman-scientist spent so much of his life, says that when Franklin first saw electricity demonstrated in 1746, he "purchased all the apparatus and proceeded in electrical experiments of his own." The Institute adds: "The work that Franklin did was soon far ahead of the European discoveries and Franklin stated that he had never before become engaged in any study that so totally engrossed his attention."

"Up to his discoveries the general impression was that lightning was caused by the explosion of poisonous gases in the air. In 1749, Franklin established that electrical fluid and lightning had similar properties of giving light, being conducted by metals, destroying animals, melting metals, and firing inflammable substances."

And in 1752, "after arriving at the conclusion that lightning possessed the properties of electricity, Franklin devised the lightning rod." Instead of the customary round balls of wood or metal, the great inventor "suggested a rod of eight or ten feet in length, sharpened to a needlepoint."

He felt this would "draw electrical fire out of a cloud silently before it could come near enough to strike." In the beginning, Franklin neglected to mention the necessity of a wire which would lead the lightning charge safely to ground, "but later mentioned that a wire should run down into the ground outside the object insured." Not only was Franklin the father of the lightning rod, but such other electrical terms as armature, battery brush, conductor, charge and discharge were "probably used in the

electrical sense for the first time in the inventor's books."

Even a look at the time schedule of Franklin's busy life proves the falsity of the Communist claims. In 1754, when the

Czechoslovak is said to have discovered the lightning rod, Franklin had already established America's first fire insurance company and flown his famous electrical kite. During the next half-dozen years, he introduced street cleaning, lighting and paving to Philadelphia and drafted the Militia Act "for the better regulating such as are willing to be united for military purposes within the province of Pennsylvania." And in 1760—when Prague claims that Franklin was just getting around to inventing the lightning rod—the records show that actually he was in Britain convincing King George "that all property in Pennsylvania should be taxed, not excepting that owned by proprietary families."

Franklin's first public account of the lightning rod, published in 1753, was titled "How to Secure Houses, etc., from Lightning." The rods soon came into use in America, England and France, but Franklin "sought no profit from his lightning rod, which he refused to patent."

A final proof that the Communist claims are untrue is the fact that in 1753, a scientist was killed while experimenting in the Russian City of St. Petersburg.

How was he killed? He lost his life "while attempting to reproduce Franklin's experiment." So not only did Russia admit even then that Franklin was the father of the lightning rod, but "the public was impressed with the fact that playing with lightning rods was an invitation to death."



Benjamin Franklin Experiments with Electrical Lightning
—Painting by Benjamin West.

LIFE AND HARMONIC CONTRASTS

By ALEXANDER H. CARASSO, Ph.D.

LIFE AND HARMONY are inseparable. Life, culminating point of everything that's harmonious, has challenged the human fancy from unrecorded times—to emulate it. The artist, the philosopher, the physician, the scientist, each and everyone has made a try at it. The artist, perhaps, has come closer than the others. Prehistoric craftsmen, in their primitive proficiency, succeeded in duplicating the life of their surrounding animals in vivid colors on the crude walls of their caves with a degree of perfection. And not unlike their forerunners of 15 or 20 thousand years back, artists of successive epochs and generations have endeavored to reproduce with brush, chisel, musical and scientific methods, the immediate phases of life that surrounded them. Some had the genius of infusing sparks of real life in their creations, others merely reproduced appearances. And achievements were judged accordingly: The closer the approach to real life the greater the art.

The harmonization of creative art with created life has never ceased to torment the imaginative powers of artist and scientist alike: Painting, music, sculpture, dramatics, as well as inventive techniques—everything stirring human emotions—battled with the problem. For Harmony complements Life only on an *articulate* emotional scale. Its voice, perceived by the ear or not, must nevertheless be clear and distinct. It must possess the rhythm of a perfect heart, which is a true echo of life itself. The cavemen of yore had it in his dance and in his crude tympanics; Paganini, Bach and Pavlova had it in their respective rhythms. Their great art responded to the sensitive tick-tock of their hearts. And those who absorbed the charm of the lifelike renditions were so affected emotionally that they cast the emotions into the distant future, reaching our perceptive senses.

Art, if not emotionally articulate, is not art at all, despite clever arrangements of form or color. But even colors, by themselves, are articulate, and have their specific language. If not mated harmoniously, they are apt to wail, scream, even bark. Their call for harmony, cognate or contrasting, is loud indeed. Paradoxically enough, their harmony is more on the contrasting side than on the similar. Black and white, seemingly total opposites, are drawn to each other more sympathetically than red and red or blue and blue, if varied by minutest shadings. Colors also have their own ruling code.

Color, like the sexes, is attracted by opposites: light by shadow, paleness by vividness, brilliance by dimness—to an equal extent as humans are attracted by opposite complexions or statures. Seldom do red-haired females mate with men of identical color. The tendency of switching from one hair dye to another stems from the rule of opposite attraction.

Monotone is often confused with harmony or concord. In fact, no affinity exists between them. In art as in life, only contrasting states lure and entice. Rembrandt, Beethoven and Shakespeare were aware of

the secret, and immortality followed then. Other great artists, in different fields, achieved renown via the same channel.

The fusing of Sameness with Sameness is of brief emotional duration, and as non-emotional existence is hardly existence at all. Their relation to life is only fragmental. The black and white keys, which identify sharps and naturals on keyboard instruments, initiate us into the origin of true harmony. It is also to the positive and negative elements, in nature as in mechanics, that we owe the gift of light and the thrills of intimate love.

Identical sameness may not altogether clash, but nor does it lure: Neither Life, Art nor Harmony can ever be germinated from its monotonous and shallow source. Nature, in her contrasting changes of brilliant days and somber nights, in her sharp, intoxicating color arrangements of Spring, and in the ermine-decked evergreens of Winter, manifests the solid principles of complete Harmony. And Nature, the greatest artist of all, is worth following. By applying Nature's contrasting tenets not merely to art, but to the mode of daily life, humanity could soon learn to live in perfect harmony.

RECIPROCITY AND RUIN

(Continued from Page 8)

product. Apparently the demand in Europe and elsewhere throughout the world of this by-product is not sufficient to use up all of the residual oil resulting from foreign processing. Being a by-product, it is very difficult to determine the cost, and those who produce it are tempted to sell it for any price obtainable in order to get rid of it. This imposes a great handicap on the coal industry and is responsible for the closing of many mines."

A Democrat leader, dyed-in-the-wool "New Deal" Senator Matthew N. Neely of West Virginia, in a speech before the Foreign Oil Policy Committee, in Chicago, Ill., on December 11, 1953, stated:

"At the time the subcommittee (of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare) held its hearings, imported oil was robbing American coal miners and railroad men of untold millions of dollars a year in wages. It was depriving our domestic oil industry of hundreds of millions of dollars a year. In the mining regions the butchers, the bakers, the grocers and the proprietors of all other lines of business were suffering heavy losses indirectly caused by the importation of foreign oil . . ."

An historic precedent has been set by John L. Lewis and his United Mine Workers who have finally seen light and have aligned themselves on the protectionist side of this issue, abandoning the free-trade policy traditionally advocated by organized labor because of the obvious dangers to both American labor and management in the coal industry. Their mutual interests require a sturdy and united defense against the ruinous competition of foreign waste oil which our Government has permitted to flow into the United States without limitation.

The United Mine Workers are now all out against the reciprocal trade agreement extension and the low-tariff policy of the "New" and "Fair Deal" Administrations, chiefly because of the heavy inroads on coal made by the dumping of Venezuelan residual oil in American markets. Mr. Lewis has been especially critical of our Government's policy of looking to the welfare of foreign nations, while permitting the domestic coal industry "to drift into chaos and confusion,

(See RECIPROCITY AND RUIN, Page 32)

FIFTEEN MILLION ANTI-COMMUNISTS

By DR. AMOS LEON PARKER

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THE political, social, economic, industrial and educational changes which have followed in quick succession the advent of the 20th Century have certainly affected few people more than the American Negro and his problems. These changes, brought about by various influences, have aroused national interest concerning this minority group, and have been the fore-runners of a new era for social and economic growth for this race of people.

No adult American of today can deny the fact that the Negro in America has made great progress toward a better representative place in the American scheme of things. So great has been his progress in the past, say, during the last two or three decades, no one can truthfully deny that he is rapidly becoming a truly recognized member of the most highly complex and democratic society in the world. Fifteen million black souls in the greatest Nation on earth are proud of their progress. They love the land of their nativity—the “home of the brave and the free.”

Since 1863-1865, the American Negro, by virtue of education and enlarged contacts, has become a citizen having a rightful place in our democratic American society; and anyone or any segment of our society thinking or believing that the 15 million black souls in America will change or prove faithless to their political, native heritage is really a poor observer of our modern society. The progress made by the Negro in the past few decades is most heartening; and despite the fact that there is still much room for progress, it is obvious that the Negro in America has a much better chance for development and progress than could ever be dreamed of in any other country in the world.

For the Negroes in America to affiliate themselves with Communism in any form could only mean this: A mass political mistake that could only lead 15 million black people for perpetuity into a quagmire of social, economic and political degradation from which they could never recover.

The past two decades have seen more social, economic, religious, political and industrial progress made in behalf of the country's largest minority than any other four or five previous decades prior to the 1930's. The Supreme Court of the United States, our highest tribunal, has handed down Constitutional decisions removing many barriers in the labor and industrial fields, to say nothing of the latest ruling that of integration in the Armed Forces, in States supporting public schools, etc.

For the Negro to turn now to any other national ideological way of life other than our present democratic way would mean the absolute and utter waste of approximately a century of arduous racial growth and progress. (Nineteen Sixty-three will be the 100th anniversary of Negro freedom in America). It is, however, a great consolation to know that the vast majority of the 15 million Negroes in our country are anti-Communist: As Father Time speeds on his way, the future will find even fewer than the small number

of Negro culprits who now profess Communism, or those who are inclined in this direction.

YES, we are thankful—that is, we 15 million native Negro Americans, that our country was fortunate to have had the kind and caliber of men who served as Presidents of our Nation during our march. To these, and other political leaders of our good country, Negro Americans doff their hats.

The few Negroes who have admitted they are Communists and those who have Communistic tendencies certainly do not represent the vast majority of Negro America. They utterly fail to vision an America whose very nearest future will find it the haven of universal freedom. Therefore, the vast majority of Negroes must avoid these derelicts, lest they envenom patriots with the ungodly doctrines of atheism and Communism.

The 15 million Negroes, native to American soil, know no Flag other than the American; no other country than America; no other language than English (American). They love Old Glory; they love America; they love their native tongue. And they are happy that they were born and reared beneath the starry and benignant skies of America.

The few Negroes who have gone Communist certainly have failed to recognize the fact that during the past few decades, their race of people has made more progress and have accomplished more in the way of becoming honorable and reliable citizens of their native land than any other racial group in the world.

The vast majority of Negroes in America realize that only in America could they have made the progress that they have already made in their religions. Intuitively, the Negro is God-fearing and God-loving. He devoutly believes in the Christian doctrines as the one way of life. He realizes that this could never be true under the atheist and blasphemous ideology of Communism.

The Negro in modern America realizes that anyone who so desires, after trial, effort, reputation, can reach the highest ambitions in his native land. He can aspire to become the President of his country by virtue of the freedom to the ballot and to choose his own political convictions and to exercise freedom of speech. In Russia, he could not have these privileges. There he is a slave among slaves.

THE “isms” or “ologies” that have been accepted by some other nations as national systems of life, distinct from true democracy as we know it, should not be accepted by any true-blooded American—be he white, Negro, Jew or Catholic.

I repeat: The vast majority of Negro America—those who comprehend the American ideological way of life—are proud to be Americans. They are not concerned with any other form of government; and those who believe that the Negroes in America will abandon our

liberties for another form of life are in for disappointment.

Through the years the Negro race in America has fought hard—and with a very appreciable degree of success—to offset disparagement and prejudice even if for pleasure and impression alone, he has organized demonstrations of pomp and circumstance, superb ceremonies of race traditions and the decorums of political incidents to impress the majority race that he is a member of a group rightfully to be recognized as an integral part of a well established society. The race has been quite successful in accomplishing its aim. The majority race has, on the whole, because of the American sense of justice accepted him. No, the Negroes will not exchange their progress for Communism or any other form of government.

"Liberty" and "Freedom" are two terms in our language that have meanings whose interpretation could never be given in Communistic Russia.

THE problems of Negro-White America, have, in many instances, been marked by democratic inconsistencies, but on the other hand, these inconsistencies have been the concern of all America—White, Negro,

Jew, Catholic. In Communistic Russia, there would have been no concern, and 15 million minority souls would have been probably worse off than the millions of Jews in Hitler Germany. In America, each and every individual can "to thine own self be true." Then, there is a challenge. It is this: Negro and White America, can we, by going Communistic be true to ourselves or to the men who founded our Nation upon the principles we so dearly love? The answer is a definite "No". We cannot; we must not; we are not.

The Negro in America now realizes that the time of race hatred is on its way out; that the road he has been traveling now affords better conditions. This minority race can gratefully, and with good assurance, predict a richer and fuller life—but only in America.

Our country is the greatest power and force fighting the ravages and tyrannies of Communism. This alone makes the future safe for both the majority and minority races in America. Thus, in all events, all of us must shoulder the responsibility and never shirk our rightful duties that we owe to our native land.

Negro America will not turn her back on the heritage given to us by both God and Americans.

WORLD GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page 2)

evident that the Reds could by population percentages rule the world government.

Yes, it sounds like a screwball idea, but there are millions of aliens and Americans thinking along these lines. The approach to the founding of such a government appears very simple to these individuals. Merely slightly amend the charter of the United Nations in 1955, they say. Make it stronger and more effective by amendment which they say will result in greater security and better living standards for all everywhere; this would give the peoples of all the world a New Deal, social security for all, abundance for all (but also regimentation for all), and Americans would because of greater wealth stand the lion share of the taxes for all this. Your next tax collector could be, under the above procedure, Bulganin's flunky at the Kremlin.

How serious are some people about surrendering the sovereignty, the Constitutional independence and rights of the American people to some sort of a world government, with its un-American laws enforced over them by a foreign type politician?

Well let's look at the record? Professor Robert M. Hutchins, who sits over the powerful money bag, the Ford Foundation, with its millions of dollars earned by Henry Ford, Sr., under the free enterprise system of the United States Government, would sell America down the river for a mess of pottage called an assured "peace." Here is what he says in part: "In order to secure world peace, we must have a world state." Now of course those same words were spoken throughout the campaign to sell the UN to the American people. It was to be the great instrument to "secure world peace." Now these internationalists don't say they sold you a bill of goods, but they have changed their tunes: it must be a "world government to secure world peace," and the way to world government is through "strengthening the UN."

A concurrent resolution was introduced in the Senate and House of the United States, by the representatives of the people who when taking office took an oath to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States.

The Constitution does not provide for the abolition of this Government through a resolution by Congress. Yet the concurrent resolution, introduced in the Senate and the House, (both same language) says: "Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), that it is the sense of the Congress that it should be a fundamental objective of the foreign policy of the United States to support and strengthen the United Nations and to seek its development into a world federation open to all nations with defined and limited powers adequate to preserve peace and prevent aggression through enactment, interpretation, and enforcement of world law."

The late Senator Tobey introduced the Senate resolution, joining him he had present-day Senators, Magnuson, Murray, Hendrickson, Johnson, Humphrey, Douglas, Sparkman, Morse, Chavez, Miller and Hill.

On the House side the resolution was introduced by Congressman Hays of Arkansas, and joined by Battle, Patten, Haverner, Holifield, Carroll, Smathers, Yates, Dawson, Velde, Jacobs, Crook, Hale, Fallon, Bates, Herter, Kennedy, Ford, Bolling, Mansfield, Cotton, Case, Eaton, Kearney, Auchincloss, Celler, Heller, Javits, Multer, Powell, Burke, Crosser, Vorys, Buchanan, Eberharter, Priest, Teague, Granger, Bosone, Gary, Harrison, Stanley, Jackson, Biemiller, Zablocki and others. That's how in earnest the international dogooders are; that's how near your Government is gone.

Former President Harry S. Truman cannot say that he never had any thing else in mind but that of turning the United Nations into a world organization, for he has stated: "We must search constantly for ways to strengthen the UN and build it into a world organization which can maintain peace with liberty, under a system of world justice."

A member of the highest tribunal, the Supreme Court, which is the last watchdog over our Government to see that it is always protected from destruction through illegal methods, and to see that the American people lose none of their sovereign rights provided for under our Constitution, joins in the song of those who would chance the loss of our Government for a voyage in the ship of doubt over the sea of unsovereignized peace. That Justice of the Supreme Court is William O. Douglas. This is the year to be alert.

THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(Continued from Page 10)

whole situation and the turncoats may not in the end have to beg or borrow; they may get board and lodging free on the Government which has heretofore paid them expenses and the customary witness fee, for what it thought was the actions of honest people who had mistakenly joined with the Reds, had seen the errors of their way and had joined the Government in its drive for American security. As for Mrs. Natvig, the leftwingers in Congress threaten to investigate the Government's handling of the trial against Edward Lamb. Lamb, it was reported in Washington, was slated for Treasurer of the Democrat National Committee last year, but declined, it is understood. It begins to look as if while the FBI was secretly planting agents in the Communist ranks that the Reds were doing some planting themselves.



United Press Photo

Thirty Ukrainian Families, Escapees from Communist Terrors, Found and Built Their Own "Freedom Village" Near Chicago, Ill., Where They Will Live in Peace.

To Force Open Reds' Sealed Lips

The new Federal law passed by the last Republican Congress, empowering courts to grant immunity to witnesses who claim the protection of the Fifth Amendment has been put to work for the first time in a New York Federal Court in the case of William Ludwig Ullman, former Air Force Major and Treasury Department executive in the New Deal Administration.

Ullman was named at Congressional hearings as having been implicated in the Red espionage ring in our Government, but he refused to answer questions concerning such charges when called before a Congressional committee and he took a similar stand before a Federal Grand Jury.

Federal Judge Edward Weinfeld, in New York, has granted the Government's request for Ullman's immunity. This means that he cannot be prosecuted for any acts in which he may now admit having participated, which might involve Federal offenses, but it further means he can no longer hide behind the Fifth Amendment when questioned.

Granting immunity was not of his choosing, because his lawyers fought the action. If a witness, once granted immunity, still refuses to testify he may be cited for contempt of court and sentenced to jail.

Major Ullman has been accused of being one of the top members of the Silvermaster Red cell in our Government, and for being responsible in obtaining and photographing classified information of USA defense plans and of FBI reports for the Reds.

Had Hand in Providing Russia with USA Secrets

The Major was born in Springfield, Mo., but has lived with Gregory Silvermaster for many years. He first entered Government service in 1935 with the NRA, later with the Resettlement Division of the New Deal, then to the Agriculture Department, over to the U. S. Treasury, finally to the Pentagon as a Major.

Among the many questions he has been asked to answer while under oath, to which he pleaded Fifth Amendment rights, are:

Did you know that Harry Dexter White was an espionage agent at the time? Did you cooperate with him in espionage activities in the United States? Had you ever seen Miss Bentley before this morning? Were you a member of the espionage ring? Are you a member of the Communist Party now? Did you receive instructions in Mr. Silvermaster's home in January, 1944, from Elizabeth Bentley to procure

samples of allied military marks currency, printed in the United States, from Harry Dexter White for delivery to a Russian agent? You are an expert photographer, are you not? To these and many other questions Major Ullman refused to reply, taking refuge under the Fifth Amendment.

He is considered one of the most important individuals to break down in the Government's efforts to expose the full tragedy of the organized espionage that was prevalent throughout most, if not all, of the major departments of our Government, as well as the White House and the ABC agencies whose agents finally penetrated important investigating committees of Congress during the New Deal days in Washington.

Court Opens Way for Deportations

Immigration authorities in Detroit are taking action for prompt deportation of two naturalized citizens accused of lying about Communist Party membership when they took citizenship oaths in 1945. They are George Angeloff, 53, and Jack Mackavey, 66, both of Detroit.

Angeloff was a native of Bulgaria, and Mackavey was born in Romania. Denaturalization hearings



United Press Photo

Former Hitler East German Youth Movement Orientated by Reds into Communist Youth Movement, Now Armed and Trained to Fight for Red Cause.

were previously held and both men invoked Fifth Amendment protection. Several witnesses testified both men were Communist Party members from 1930 to 1938. Mackavey was also identified as a district organizer for the Reds in the State of Michigan.

Federal Judge Thornton revoked the citizenship of both, opening the way for deportation.

In another Detroit denaturalization trial, Mrs. Rifka Maisenberg, 53, refused to enter a defense to the charges that she was a Communist when naturalized in 1938. A grocer testified he was a Communist in the 30s, and that he had attended a meeting in which Mrs. Maisenberg told why they should vote for Communist candidates in the city election. He quoted her as saying: "It is important to have Communists in such offices because, when the time comes to overthrow the Government, we then would have men in strategic places." The witness was Leo Syrakis. Another witness, Paul Elder, of Livonia, Mich., also testified that he too attended meetings where the same woman was present and that he heard her make reports on her sales of Communist propaganda literature.

Three Alien-Born Communists Offer to Leave USA

In another surprise move, Irving Potash, a charter member of the Communist Party and among its convicted leaders, has all at once decided he is willing to leave the country and accept residence under the Polish Red government.

Potash, Russian-born, who was released in his first conviction after serving time, was reconvicted for another term. He came to the United States in 1913, and became a citizen. He has been an official of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, along with Ben Gold and Abe Feinglass. The union was ousted from the CIO because of Communist penetration. In 1931, Potash led a group of unionists to Moscow. He was a member of the Politburo of the Communist Party in the United States and was first picked up for deportation some years ago. The Furrier Union has recently combined with the AFL Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, for which action the AFL threatens to oust the latter union. A move is now on to amalgamate the Packinghouse Workers Union with this new combine.

It isn't often that Communists try to make a deal either before or after their conviction in U. S. courts, but that's what happened in New York recently. Two more Communist Party officials in prison for Smith Act violations have now offered to leave the United States if the remainder of their prison terms are set aside.

They are Russian-born Jacob Mindel and Miss Claudia Jones, a subject of the British West Indies. Mindel has been naturalized, but Claudia Jones is still a British subject.

Three Reds to Leave for Iron Curtain Country

The strange part of the matter is that two years ago a Federal judge offered to suspend the sentences of these and other defendants if they would depart for Russia. None including the above three would accept the offer, preferring to remain in the United States.

Mary M. Kaufman, attorney for the pair, made the offer in court, claiming her two clients have a "heart ailment" and that further time in prison will greatly impair their health. She did not indicate the country to which they would go if released.

Mindel came to the United States in 1915 and is presently 74 years old. He has been a member of the Communist Party's National Education Commission and was sentenced to two years in prison and fined \$4,000 a few months ago.



United Press Photo

Jean Dides, French Chief of Police, Admits Passing Security Leaks to Communists.

Claudia Jones, colored, already has a deportation order standing against her. She has been the secretary of the party's Women's Commission and was sentenced to one year in prison and fined \$2,000. She was active in many phases of Red party activity.

Referring to Mindel, the U. S. Attorney said it was the first time a naturalized citizen had offered to leave the country in lieu of serving a prison term.

Another prison term has been meted out to Lewis Feinstock, 51, in a Washington, D. C. Federal Court after being found guilty of making false affidavits with the Federal Subversive Activities Control Board.

In the most recent case Feinstock was convicted of lying when he testified there had been no committee known as the United May Day Committee since 1948.

Judge Henry Schweinhaut, who handed out the sentence, said the term would run concurrently with the three-year sentence imposed in Federal Court in New York where he was convicted with other Communist Party officials for conspiring to advocate the violent overthrow of the United States Government.

Red Movement for Youth Now Officially Subversive

The Labor Youth League originally fully exposed by Walter S. Steele of NATIONAL REPUBLIC in 1947, has finally been officially tagged a Communist front or-



Acme

Moscow Stages Soviet Communist Propaganda Show in Leipzig (Stalin Statue in Background).

ganization by the Federal Subversive Activities Control Board. This means the League will be compelled to register with the Department of Justice, list its officers and give a financial accounting. In addition all mail sent out by the League must be stamped to indicate it is mailed by a Communist organization.

The board's decision is based on a Government finding that the League was created by the Communists in the belief that "control of youth is necessary to wage a successful revolutionary struggle in the United States; that the present top officers of the League have held official positions in the Communist movement; that the remaining effective leadership of the League is in the hands of Communist functionaries; that the League is the principal means whereby a segment of American youth is indoctrinated and trained for dedicated membership and eventually for positions of leadership in the Communist Party; and that 'from its inception, the policies and programs of the Labor Youth League have been promulgated by individuals holding leadership positions in the Communist Party'."

The League succeeded the American Youth for Democracy and it by the Young Communist League, according to evidence given Congress by Mr. Steele of NATIONAL REPUBLIC.

In making the decision the board "disregarded in toto" the statements of Harvey Matusow, the contortionist informer.

Leon Wofsy, of New York, spearheaded the organization at the time he was national youth director of the Communist Party, the board said. He is still national chairman of the League.

Legion Charges Alleged Reds Hold War Contract

The American Legion National Americanism Commission in the recent issue of its publication "Firing Line" has set forth some sensational charges relative to certain of the personnel of the Vernay Laboratories, Inc., of Yellow Springs, Ohio. It charges among other things, that Norton A. Russell, chief engineer and production manager of Vernay (which the Legion claims was founded by Antioch College in 1933 and which, according to the school's own bulletin, is currently making parts for temperature controls for U. S. airplanes) has been indicted for contempt of Congress and has been identified by an ex-Communist as a party member. The Legion Commission says the records of the Secretary of State in Columbus, Ohio, shows that Sergius Vernet, founder and president of the company, signed a Communist Party nominating petition supporting Earl Browder for President of the U. S. A. in 1940 and that he is also cited as the author of a letter appearing in "Soviet Russia Today," now appearing as "New World Review," which former was a Red front publication, in which he praised the pro-Soviet and Red organ.

The Legion Commission also names Walter Lohman and Ruth Romer, as employees of Vernay and as having been officially linked with the Red party.

Educators Lose in Court Move to Regain Positions

Thirteen New York City school teachers have lost in their attempt to get the U. S. Supreme Court to review their dismissal from school jobs because they refused



United Press Photo

Marshall G. K. Zhukov, New War Lord over Communist Russia and Its Sattelites, and Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, New Premier, Compose the Police State's New Rulers.

to answer questions concerning their possible affiliation with the Communist movement when they were called before a Senate investigating committee.

A New York City charter provision stipulates that city employees who refuse to testify before courts, grand juries or at legislative inquiries on the grounds of possible self-incrimination, shall forfeit job rights.

The teachers who found themselves out on the Red limb are Mary L. Danniman, Meyer Case, Louis Cohen, Henry F. Mins, Louis Berlin, Louis Spindell, Irving Gluckman, Morris Seltzer, Vera Shlakman, Bernard F. Reiss, Sarah R. Riedman, Henrietta A. Riedman and Melba Phillips.

The court's refusal was "for want of a properly presented Federal question."

In the case of another teacher, however, the court agreed to grant a hearing. This involves Harry Slochower, associate professor of literature at Brooklyn College. He lost his teaching position in 1952, after he had refused to tell a U. S. Senate Committee whether he was a Communist in 1940 and 1941. His lawyers argued he had been denied due process of law and that his Constitutional rights had been violated.

In a new attempt to loosen the tongues of teachers suspected of Communist affiliations, the law committee of the New York Board of Education recommended



United Press Photo

Red China's Premier and Foreign Minister Chou En-lai, Following Assurances of Full Backing of Russia, Shouts He Will "Liberate" Formosa in Spite of U. S. A.

that the teachers be required to tell everything under oath or face charges. The new move is with advice of the Corporation Counsel. It means that at least 40 more teachers who have refused to testify under oath will be recalled for further questioning.

In addition to requiring testimony under oath, the new move would empower the board to require all school employees summoned for questioning to disclose relevant information in their possession concerning other employees who may or may have at any time been members of the Communist Party or of any other subversive groups; those refusing would be automatically barred from their jobs.

Those opposing the new moves besides the Teachers Union are the New York (American) Civil Liberties Union, the Public Education Association, and the Citizens Committee on Children.

Red Propagandists Broaden Activities In United States

As bait to get Communist propaganda publications into American classrooms and libraries of universities and public libraries, Red agencies are now circulating such institutions with offers of special discounts on books, magazines and papers.

Recently the Four Continent Book Corporation, 38 West 58th Street, New York, national publication house of Communist Party literature, has notified schools and libraries of such special discounts and hundreds of titles. The Four Continent announcement heading identifies itself as "Importers from the USSR" and lists "literary works, reproductions, scientific publications, artistic handicrafts, periodicals, latest recordings, art publications and sheet music.

It offers such publications as "Anarchism or Socialism," "The Underground Committee Carries On," "Students" a novel purporting to concern "Moscow student life in post-war years" work on Soviet industrialization, science and writings of many leaders in the Red movement.

Four Continent Corporation is also distributing a "Catalogue of Newspapers and Magazines of the USSR, 1954" some printed in English and some in Russian and offering Red publications.

Among the periodicals offered in the English section are "Soviet Union," an illustrated propaganda monthly on life in Red lands; "New Times" a weekly politically slanted publication published in Russian, English, French, German, Spanish, Polish, Czech, Romanian and Swedish and devoted chiefly to Russia's foreign policies; "Soviet Literature" a monthly printed in English and four other languages and carrying a translation of Russian novels, plays, etc.; and the "Soviet Woman" a bi-monthly printed in six languages deals with social, political and so-called cultural activities of Russian women.

Condemns Americans Returning from Red Countries As Propagandists

How a group of American citizens went to China at the expense of taxpayers in this country and as employees of our Government, remained in China under the protection of the Red government, have returned and are now traveling about the United States spreading Red propaganda, is disclosed in a statement issued by Senator William Jenner, until recently chairman of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

The statement cites as one example the cases of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Powell. Powell's expenses to China



United Press Photo

Four Additional Pro-Red Puerto Ricans Seized in U. S. A. on Charges of Seditious Conspiracy, Miguel Vargas Nieves, Esteban Quinones Esquite, Serafin Colon Olivera and Pedro Aviles.

were paid by the New Deal's OWI, which agency was headed by Elmer Davis, and his wife's by UNRRA. They later became associated together in the publication of a magazine called the *China Review* "which they made a propaganda document used by the Communists in their attempted indoctrination of American prisoners of war." The Powells refused to tell the committee about possible Communist affiliations on their own part.

Referring to their activities, Senator Jenner says: "Some means must be found to curb the activities of

(See ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES, Page 28)



United Press Photo

Chinese Communist Troops "Liberating" Yikiangshan Island, Backed by 130 Red Warships. These Red Chinese Shoot Down Anti-Red Chinese.

COMMUNIST MENACE ABROAD

By PAUL R. BISH



Mr. Bish

Thirty-eight years of Communist dictatorship and Russia finds itself without overalls for the workers, or undergarments for the wife, in that great "workers paradise." Housewives are trying to find substitutes for sugar and meat to keep their families alive, and a general all-round shortage of consumer products and housing, with a reluctance on the part of its farmers and laborers to increase acreage and production, results from the lack of individual incentive.

All that there is plenty of behind the Iron Curtain is propaganda and armed service manpower, guns, ammunition, airplanes, submarines and other needed weapons of war, these for three purposes: (1) to absorb unemployment; (2) to keep a war scare prevalent; (3) to subdue any possible uprising within. The dictator continues strong and powerful, while the people continually weaken. The masses cannot eat or wear propaganda and cannot do anything about the type of dictatorship they have because of the army.

The NATIONAL REPUBLIC has known for four years of the farmer sit-it-out action going on in Russia. It has known too, that Russia siphoned all surplus consumer products from the satellite countries after taking over. It has known too, that these countries found themselves in want during the transition, called on Russia for aid, but it could not be given. Black markets, supplied from the outside, much of it from Yugoslavia, have been permitted to flourish in the satellite countries. Russia notified those countries that it was helpless to aid them because of a sit-down of the Russian farmers. Concessions were offered the Russian farmer to break the lay-down, but the farmers did not respond. They had no confidence in the integrity of their dictators.

A restless people, hungry people, an enslaved people, are a dangerous people. Therefore the recent complete turnover in the dictatorship, with more soothing promises of plenty and freedom, and more war scares and propaganda to whip them on.

China, the largest of the acquisitions to world Communism since the Russian takeover, is being ruled in the exact image of Russia, the fatherland of Communism. It too, must maintain a large armed force, it must too keep a war scare prevalent, it too must reach out to "liberate" others, so as to keep its huge armed forces active, it must keep its people regimented, war is an alibi for such. It must keep its own people subjected by a surrounding armed force ever available. Meantime, to keep its armed forces active and not restless, it is on the march, Tibet, Korea, Viet Nam, now Formosa, soon, Thailand, at the borders of which 20,000 armed "Free" Thai-troops are poised in the Yusan Province of Red China, ready for a jump-off in a "liberation" move against Thailand. Tens of thousands of aliens have swarmed in as "refugees," no doubt many of them

fifth columnists ready to strike from within at the given signal.

Communists guerrillas swarm throughout Malaya, these are mostly Chinese Malaysians. Its days are numbered, and second to the India, it will be the Reds richest grab in the Far East.

The Communist timetable and road map in the conquest which they prefer to term "liberation" of the Far East is:

The Reds have, beginning with Yalta, won handsome compromises at all peace conferences. They gained immense territorial and trade advantages at Yalta, these were later confirmed at Potsdam. They won further lucrative compromises at Seoul (Korea), and again more recently at Geneva. Territorial gains, piecemeal if necessary, is their game. "Operation Nibble" is their strategy. From Yalta, to Potsdam, to Seoul (Korea), to Geneva, their loot includes Bulgaria, Rumania, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Sakhalin, Kuriles, Shanghai, North Korea and Viet Nam. By default Tibet and recently Tachen Islands. Nanchi, Quemoy, Matsu, finally the Pescadores to Formosa; South Korea, the remainder of Indo-China, Burma, Malaya, Thailand, Siam and Pakistan. Then the way is paved for both trade and military conquest in a take-over of Okinawa, Japan and the Philippines, leaving but little Iwo Jima and Guam between the United States, Canada and South America and Eastern world trade and confronting us with a two-ocean defense of great magnitude, bringing our so-called "allies," Great Britain, France and other European countries to their knees at Moscow and Peiping, for any possible share of Eastern trade. That's why our so-called "allies" are so soft, and so reluctant to play a full hand with us, and why they are willing to meet in separate conferences with Russia and China to play their cards under the table, feeding other countries and people to the Red wolves.

Russia and China started out at Yalta demanding secured borders, the further their borders extend, the more border security they demand, until as this writer pointed out, the world becomes their interior.

While the dawn of war appears over the Far East, it would be well for the United States to keep its searchlights on Eastern Europe, the Near East, Africa, and to our South, where our Vice President is apparently making some friends. For a power drunken might, such as Red China or Red Russia both staggering from over-indulgence and unsobriety effects of rapid expanse, both wed to the same idea of world conquest for Communism, may as usual strike in the opposite direction to that which all eyes have been attracted. The Far East sniping may be a decoy.

THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(Continued from Page 26)

such people as these. They must not be allowed to aid an enemy of the United States abroad, and then return to the United States and enjoy the freedoms and privileges for which other Americans fought. At the very least they should be required to register as foreign agents."

A dozen or more prisoners of war have testified that all American prisoners in China were forced by their Red captors to read the "China Review" and punished if they did not agree with its propaganda articles.

Court Decision May Reopen Union Ranks to Reds

An important decision bearing on Communists and labor unions has just been handed down by the U. S. Court of Appeals in Washington in its ruling against the National Labor Relations Board. The 3 to 0 decision of the court held that NLRB cannot refuse its services to a union on the basis of a false affidavit of an officer, even if union members knew of the falsity of such an affidavit.

The union involved is the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, an independent union. Ben Gold, until a short time ago its president for many years, is the officer accused of having sworn falsely in the required affidavit under the Taft-Hartley Act. He was convicted. The same union made a ten-strike recently when it gathered into its folds the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Union. The Butchers union defied the AFL and became affiliated with the Furriers. Patrick Gorman and E. W. Jimerson, top officials claim they had full power to act for their 282,000 members.

The court in this latest decision says: "Congress explicitly provided a criminal penalty for false non-Communist affidavits. It is assumed that this threat of criminal sanctions would be sufficient deterrent to false swearing by union officials. If these sanctions have proved insufficient it is for Congress, not the board, to provide new ones.

The decision will have a bearing also on a similar board decision in the case of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Union, which is seeking an injunction against enforcement of a board order based on an alleged false anti-Communist oath by its International Secretary-Treasurer, Maurice Travis. The court decision, it would appear, now makes it possible for the free penetration of the labor unions of our country by Reds without penalty to the union as a whole.

Red 'Refugee' Aid Movement Beats Government Rap

Anti-Communist pressures has forced another Red front outfit to disband.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, which has been listed as a subversive front by both the Department of Justice and the House Committee on Un-American Activities, has voted to disband.

The movement's announcement blamed the action on the U. S. Government's "harassments, persecutions and prosecutions." The organization's board said it was no longer able, for these reasons, "to raise and forward money for the relief of Spanish refugees."



United Press Photo

Nationalist (Anti-Red) Chinese Forces Retaliate Red Chinese Bombings with a Little Bombing of Their Own Laying Foochow (Red China) in Shambles.

The committee was formed in 1942, to aid Loyalist (Red) refugees from the Spanish civil war.

New York City's Joint Legislative Committee on Charity Rackets has also had the "Refugee" committee under investigation and is expected to make a report on its findings soon. The council for the legislative groups said the board's decision to disband will not hold up presentation of the findings. This legislative committee has questioned Dorothy Parker, a writer and one time head of the appeal fund but has been unable to serve papers on Dr. Mark Strauss, its chairman.

Thirteen officers of the refugee outfit were convicted of contempt of Congress in 1947, and served jail terms after refusing to produce the organization's records.

Midwest Communist Sentenced for Party Membership

A Chicago Communist has been convicted under a section of the Smith Act not heretofore used by the U. S. Government—that of committing the crime of holding membership in the Communist Party, knowing full well the seditious aims of the organization. He was sentenced to 5 years in prison and fined \$5,000.

The Red is Claude Lightfoot (Negro), widely known



United Press Photo

Communist Chinese Force Threat Causes Nationalist China to Evacuate and Surrender Tachen Island Following the Loss of Yikiangshan to Red Attack. Reds Plan to Attack Chain of Islands on Down to Major Target, Formosa.

as the top Communist leader in Illinois. His trial differed from those previously prosecuted under the Smith Act in that other Communist Party officials have been tried for conspiracy to advocate the violent overthrow of our form of Government. In the Lightfoot case it involved an individual "who becomes a member of any such society, group or assembly of persons (teaching or advocating overthrow) knowing the purposes thereof."

Lightfoot has been freed on a \$30,000 bond and his attorneys, John Abt and George Crosser filed a motion for a new trial, which was denied. His attorneys contend "anti-Communist prejudice and hysteria made it impossible for the jury to decide this case on its merits."

Several witnesses testified as to Lightfoot's Red activities and one related that he told a class of pupils: "If we must spill blood, we will."

Party literature which it was claimed showed the violent intent of the party, was introduced as evidence during the trial.

Vets Denounce Pro-Reds' Activities on Cultural Front

The National Executive Committee of the American Legion has by resolution directed its Americanism Commission to continue its warfare against Reds and Red propaganda in the entertainment field.

This commission has been rendering valuable services through exposure of Communists on the stage, screen and broadcast waves through its bulletin "Firing Line," edited by Lee Pennington, 25 years an FBI man. The resolution states that "Legionnaires and other patriotic Americans should know as much as possible about certain plays and motion pictures."

Three current productions and those affiliated with them are referred to in the last issue of the Legion's "Firing Line." One is the late Fabian-Socialist George Bernard Shaw's play "Saint Joan," directed by Harold Clurman, designed by Mordecai Gorelick and including Sam Jaffe and Frank Silvera in the cast. The Legion's commission cites the Communist front affiliations of Clurman, Gorelick and Silvera.

VFW Attacks Mural Grants to Pro-Reds

Another one is "Oh, Men! Oh, Women!" which has been showing in New York and which now has a road show. The script for this play was by Edward Chodorov, who has been identified as a Communist by three witnesses appearing under oath. He has been affiliated with some 16 front organizations according to the Legion bulletin.

The musical play "Sandhog" written by Earl Robinson and Waldo Salt, and directed by Howard Da Silva, is another one named by the Legion's commission, which outlines Robinson's front affiliations and points out that Salt was identified as a Communist by 11 witnesses. Da Silva, a Fifth Amendment witness, has been identified as a Communist before a Congressional committee and has numerous front affiliations to his credit.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars in Fairfield County, Conn., have come out flatfootedly against having Communist sympathizers displaying their works in public buildings.

The VFW has opposed a proposal of Mrs. Anita Parkhurst Willcox to paint four murals on the walls of the new high school at Norwalk. The opposition started when it was learned the passports of Mrs. Willcox, and her husband Henry, who are described



United Press Photo

Police Use Tear Gas to Disperse Genoa (Italy) Communists Rioting Over New Hiring System of Port Workers.

as pacifists, were seized by the State Department when they returned from a "peace conference" in Communist China two years ago. A VFW resolution states that the organization protested "any presentation of murals or gifts to any public buildings or functionings by any known Communists or subversives."

Mrs. Willcox contends she and her husband signed State Department affidavits declaring they were not Communists, although they travelled afar to attend a Red "cold war" peace affair.

Nicholas Bela, identified as an actor and writer, unfolded further information of Red activities in the entertainment field when appearing before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Among other things he accused the Brandon Films, Inc., of New York of distributing films in 1937 to promote the Communist cause.

Thomas J. Brandon, head of the firm, later admitted his firm distributed Soviet-made pictures, but claimed they were for entertainment and not for indoctrination. The witness also named George Willner as a writer's agent, as an important fund raiser for Red causes. Committee files show Willner was before the committee in 1951, and refused to answer questions about possible Red affiliations.

Another American Legion Post, this one in Allentown, Pa., caused the Muhlenberg College, to cancel a proposed showing of a Charlie Chaplin movie, because of public protest. The Legion's protest was not because of the nature of the film, but because of Chaplin's anti-American record of recent years.

Would Ban Foundation Grants for Political Activities

The Nation's tax-exempt foundations were urged to "clean house" in a report recently filed by the Special Congressional Committee to Investigate Tax-Exempt Foundations, headed by Rep. B. Carrol Reece, (R-Tenn.)

The Congressional committee report observes that: "The current vice seems to be that some of the great foundations are permitting their funds to be used largely in the promotion of projects politically directed to the left." It says the issue is not whether they direct their efforts in one direction or another, but "whether there should be any political direction in the

use of public trust money, which is exempt from taxation."

Under the heading of "Subversion" the committee report says: "The prohibition against the use of foundation funds to support subversion also needs wholesale revision. As the law stands it is only the support of Communism and Fascism which is prohibited. It may be that adequate revision of the law regarding political use would suffice, but it is clear to us that all support of Socialism, collectivism or any other form of society or government which is at variance with the basic principles of ours should be proscribed. . . . As much as we support taking 'risks' in the physical sciences, in medicine and public health and other areas, it is clear to us that risks taken with our Governmental, judicial or social system are undesirable. If there is a burden placed on the foundations through the difficulty of drawing a line between what is in the broad sense 'subversive' or 'political' and what is not, it is better that the foundations suffer this burden than that they take risks with our happiness and safety."

The report also deals with other phases of activity of foundations such as lobbying, propagandizing, etc.

Future Top Level Government Squabbles Go to 'Ike'

President Eisenhower will become the final arbiter in major security cases over which department heads may at any time become engaged in dispute, the White House has recently made clear. This decision is the result of the conflict which arose to major publicity heights over the case of Wolfe Ladejinsky, Russian-born farm expert, and one-time employee of the Amtorg, a Russian outfit in this country. Ladejinsky was fired by Secretary of Agriculture Benson and later picked up and given employment by Harold Stassen in his Foreign Operations Administration in the Far East.

As the air filled with charges leveled at the Secretary of Agriculture, the Department issued a statement saying that Ladejinsky had failed to meet "security requirement" and added that Mr. Ladejinsky has sisters living in the USSR through whom he may be subject to coercion in itself sufficient to deny the necessary clearance as agricultural attache." It continued, "According to testimony of former Communists, to have been employed in any capacity by Amtorg Trading Corporation (New York City) required clearance through the Communist Party. Mr. Ladejinsky was employed as an economist, investigator and assistant to the chief of the Bureau of Transportation of the Soviet Railroad, later known as Amtorg Trading Corporation during 1930-31. This was after he left the USSR at the age of 23 because of professed dislike of the Communist system."

Close Relatives Reside in Russia

Pointing to his activities, which the Department says, "raise questions" as to his right to access to highly classified documents. The statement says: "Mr. Ladejinsky having his father and sisters in the USSR at the time he was building an anti-Communist reputation in the United States through magazine articles, his trip back to the USSR in 1939, as a tourist after he had published articles criticizing Russian farming methods, his membership in two Communist-front organizations as well as information contained in classified reports."

One of the front organizations was identified as the

NATIONAL REPUBLIC MAKES OUTSTANDING RECORD

Its a rather soulless individual or organization that does not show gratification for the reception it receives from others and since **National Republic** is neither soulless nor unappreciative, it expresses its utmost gratification to Freedom Foundation of Valley Forge, for the awards it made to four articles appearing in **National Republic** in the past 12 editions. This record is equalled only by **Look Magazine**, which shared honors with **National Republic**, it also received recognition for four articles. **National Republic**, **Look**, **Saturday Evening Post**, **American Magazine**, **Woman's Home Companion**, **American Mercury**, **Boy's Life**, **News Week** and **Family Life**, were among the eleven publications of general circulation receiving Freedom Foundation awards for the year 1954.

In addition, John Jay Daly of **National Republic**, received an award for his new book, **Your USA**, making five **National Republic** writers to be recognized by Freedom Foundation for 1954.

This marks the fourth consecutive year in which **National Republic** has made Freedom Foundation award lists—of that the editors are proud.

"Washington Committee for Democratic Action" cited as a front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities and two former U. S. Attorneys General.

Ladejinsky became a citizen in 1928, and shortly thereafter was cleared by the Soviets for employment in Russia's Amtorg in New York City. Four years later he entered the Government service of the United States, first with the Department of Agriculture, then with the State Department and then back with the Department of Agriculture in foreign service.

As the battle brewed over the action of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Foreign Operations Administration cleared Ladejinsky and promptly hired him as a key man under FOA Administrator Harold Stassen (also of Minnesota) to work on the agrarian land policy in Viet Nam.

Congressional Leftists Would Investigate

Senator Humphrey, leftwing Democrat from Minnesota, and Rep. Judd, Republican, also of Minnesota, promptly took issue with the Secretary of Agriculture as did Sen. Olin Johnson, Democrat, of South Carolina, who directed the staff of his Civil Service Committee to investigate the case.

Secretary Benson stuck by his guns in releasing the former Russian who was serving the American Embassy in Tokyo as an adviser on agricultural matters.

The President has revealed that in the future when there is a difference of opinion on a security issue in two departments, the matter will be referred to the Internal Security section of the Department of Justice. If the matter cannot be resolved there, it will then be sent to the White House.

The President defended the right of both Mr. Benson and Mr. Stassen to come to different conclusions in the matter.

It has been indicated that two other agriculture attaches have been under scrutiny. Their names were not revealed. They had been transferred to the Agriculture Department by the State Department under recent legislation which put these attaches under the Department of Agriculture instead of under diplomatic officials.

Reds Make Systematic Drive for Negro Following

The Communist Party in this country has "exploited many issues of genuine concern to the American Negro and to all Americans" and true to form has "betrayed the Negro's cause whenever it was expedient to further the policies of turmoil, dissention and rebellion." Such is the decision of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in a recent report entitled: "The American Negro in the Communist Party."

Taken from its files of testimony, the committee cites information of repeated attempts by the Reds to ensnare members of the Negro race. It set up the "Negro Commission of the Communist Party," and mapped an area of the United States around which to build demands for a Negro Soviet America.

From the files comes the statement that, "As a part of the emphasis on the Negro question, the Communist Party has established commissions, standing committees, in the national setup, in the districts, in the divisions of the districts . . . so that a system of standing committees on the Negro question is in existence much more developed than on any other questions that the Communist Party involves itself with."

The statement adds, "these Negro commissions follow the party line exactly the same as any other commission" of the Reds.

Reds Devised Many Racial Fronts as Traps

The report cites some of the many Red fronts which the Communist Party has used in its drive on Negroes, they include the American Negro Labor Congress, National Negro Congress, National Negro Labor Council, Negro Labor Victory Committee, Southern Negro Youth Congress, Committee for the Negro in Arts, and many others, all previously exposed in NATIONAL REPUBLIC.

In concluding its report the committee says: "The committee can only conclude that the vast majority of Americans of the Negro race have consistently resisted the blandishments and treacherous promises offered them by the Communist conspirators." The committee expresses hope that revelations in the report, "will serve even further to reduce the extremely limited and temporary Negro support which the Communists have obtained by subterfuge."

West Coast Communist Dies

Death has claimed another nationally, if not internationally known Communist, the 87-year-old "Miss" Charlotte A. Whitney, California socialite; who died at her San Francisco home recently.

Miss Whitney served many years as Communist Party treasurer in California, and was also its unsuccessful nominee for U. S. Senator. She was a graduate of Wellesley College and at one time was engaged in social work in New York's East Side. She joined the Socialist Party in California in 1914, and became a controversial figure in 1919, with her speech on the Negro issue. She was at one time arrested and convicted under California's syndicalism law, and sentenced from one to 14 years in San Quentin, but was pardoned. She was convicted again in 1935, of circulating Communist agitational propaganda and for falsely attesting signatures to Communist Party election petitions. She had a choice of paying a \$600 fine or going to jail for 300 days. She was bent on going to jail until a relative paid her fine. Next to "Mother" Bloor, Pennsylvania Red, who died at a ripe old age a few years ago, she was among the most militant of the feminine Communists.

She came from a well respected and well-to-do family, but like Florence Kelly, celebrated Red of the earlier period, doled it out to efforts designed to destroy the land of her birth.

VICTORY ABANDONED ON ORDERS

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supply and retreat. (Hearings, p. 2068)

Similarly, the question of "hot pursuit" by American fighter planes was resolved by Washington in favor of the Communist forces sheltered in Manchuria.

So, too, was the issue of bombing the Manchurian bases resolved in Washington in favor of the Communist position. Of this situation, General Stratemeyer, Commander of the U. S. Air Forces in the Far East, complained: "The enemy can hit me where I am based. I cannot hit him."

Precisely at this point the first victory in Korea was abandoned and forfeited, on specific orders from Washington.

General Almond was asked at this juncture of his recital if he ever had heard of any commitments made in Washington *not to win the Korean War*.

His response: "Senator, I have no way of knowing what commitments were made. I can only answer that the things as they happened looked very strange insofar as the assurance with which the enemy ap-

peared to operate. I think it would have been a very hazardous thing for the Chinese to enter North Korea in the abundant numbers in which they did, if they had thought that their bases of rice or ammunition, or any other kind of base, would be subject to attack."

That's the whole story of the first Korean victory abandoned by Washington. The Chinese Communists, somehow, had obtained complete assurances that they would not be bombed in Manchuria.

In November, 1950, the Chinese Communists entered from their sheltered North to drive the Eighth Army and General Almond's X Corps back to Seoul. For the American forces, the brilliant and smashing Inchon victory of late September had been turned, in less than three months, into a tragic Dunkirk at Hungnam.

In this first Chinese attack from the protected North our Eighth Army was outnumbered 20 to 1. (Hearings, p. 2072). But still MacArthur was not permitted to bomb the Communist bases in Manchuria. History one day will tell us who in Washington ordered this brilliant military victory at Inchon turned into shocking and humiliating defeat.

The second great victory for our U. S. forces in Korea came in May-June, 1951. General MacArthur had been removed from his command by President Truman on April 10.

The Chinese Communists sent in a massive offensive on April 22, 1951. These forces comprised 38 Communist divisions, of which 24 were destroyed, and the Chinese withdrew on April 30.

But on May 16, the Chinese Communists returned to the attack with 175,000 new troops, principally against the U. S. Second Infantry Division of approximately 20,000 men. This operation lasted six days and nights, during which General Almond's X Corps of 7 divisions suffered 14,000 casualties, and was driven back at some points almost 100 miles.

Nevertheless, on May 22, Almond launched his counterattack, slashing through the enemy at every point of contact, "and in the next two or three days this complete enemy force reversed itself and started hiking for the rear," General Almond continued.

"They lost every piece of transportation

that they had in this area . . . With the result, by the first of June we had regained much of this territory that we had lost in December-January 1950-51, and some more besides.

"About this time—I will say, between the 1st of June and the 1st of July, when we were adjusting this new line—a thing happened to me that I have never experienced before. By private conversation with my commander, the Eighth Army Commander, General Van Fleet, I was told to halt my troops on that line and advance no further . . . In other words, it was decided somewhere above General Van Fleet's head—and where, I do not know—I complied with the orders—that when we had defeated this huge force . . . the cream of their army . . . I think we were entitled to capitalize on it . . . the mission of any battlefield commander is to win in the field, and not be denied a victory for his forces." (Hearings, p. 2074)

* * *

Dean Acheson testified before the MacArthur hearings, in early June, 1951, that the 38th parallel limited the official area of U. S. operations in Korea.

General Almond was asked: "When were you informed that the 38th parallel would constitute victory?"

He replied: "I was never informed of that fact or decision. I was only informed that my troops, which I considered victorious, and which were prepared to destroy the enemy—that could have been easily done; the only knowledge I had of that statement by Mr. Acheson is the fact that we were ordered not to advance further . . ."

This, then, was the second specific occasion on which the State Department ordered the American forces in Korea not to win the war.

And, of course, they never did.

Acheson's policy—never to crush the Communist forces—prevailed to the very opening of the cease-fire talks.

When the Chinese Communist forces first were spotted in massive formations in Manchuria, in November, 1950, President Truman met in emergency session with the National Security Council, in Washington. After the session he issued a public statement, November 16, declaring in part "that we have never at any time entertained any intention of carrying hostilities into China."

That was all the Communists needed. Seven days later, on November 24, the first Chinese units appeared in North Korea in organized massive offensive operations. And when these new forces finally were destroyed the following June, Washington summarily ordered the American counterattack halted in its tracks.

Mr. Acheson's war was America's first military defeat—not because our forces were wanting in valor, courage, or sacrifice—but only because it was a war rigged against victory from the very outset.

As soon as MacArthur's forces got close to winning it—"in spite of the restrictions

and limitations imposed by our own Government"—MacArthur was summarily sacked.

And when MacArthur finally was busted, the New York *Daily Worker* heralded the news in screaming headlines of Communist triumph.

"GOOD RIDDANCE roared the *Daily Worker* headline, in 72-point blackface.

The Owen Lattimore Plan of 1947, to deliver China to Communism, was now a *fait accompli*.

RECIPROCITY AND RUIN

(Continued from Page 20)

discouragement of its investors and the dispersal of its trained force of coal producers."

In a letter to Secretary of State Mr. John Foster Dulles, dated March 25, 1953, Thomas Kennedy, Vice President of the United Mine Workers, wrote as follows: ". . . I am wondering if you are being properly informed concerning the unrestrained importation of residual oil which threatens to disrupt the fuel situation throughout the country in general and the coal industry in particular. This is regrettable because the coal industry is basic to our Nation's economic welfare and the disruptions which develop will inevitably penetrate into other businesses.

"This unrestricted flood of residual oil from foreign sources is causing hundreds of mines to close and has thrown thousands of mine workers out of employment. . . . skilled miners will not be available should an emergency occur which would require increased production of coal.

"I cannot emphasize too strongly the dangers inherent to our national welfare in this situation . . ."

The CIO and the AFL have not heretofore supported the reciprocal trade program with too much enthusiasm, although they have recently called for extension of the Reciprocal Trade Act beyond its expiration in June. There is a conflict of interest among their various member unions, particularly at the local level, with some favoring free trade and others clamoring for protection of their jobs from foreign competition.

Our current foreign trade policy has been building up an increasing and unwise dependence on foreign sources of petroleum supply, imperiling our country's economic and military security, especially in the event of war. During World War II, submarine warfare virtually eliminated all foreign oil supplies shipped to the United States via the sea lanes on slow tankers, only a trickle of this imported petroleum entering the country in 1942 and 1943. Overseas oil shipments could be halted abruptly by the much larger and more efficient submarine fleet possessed by our present-day Communist enemies.

During the last war, about two-thirds of all extra fuel demands in the United States were filled by coal, with oil imports re-

duced to insignificance and domestic petroleum largely diverted to urgent military uses. However, if imported residual oil is to be allowed to drive the coal industry largely out of production through displacement of coal in the American market, then the required productive capacity of our most abundant and most available source of energy will not be obtainable when most needed. Coal production cannot be terminated and then resumed on short notice, as an idle mine deteriorates rapidly with inactivity, making a return to production a difficult, lengthy and costly operation. Wartime expansion or even maintenance of domestic sources of fuel and power depend upon the preservation of strong, healthy peacetime operations.

Our national security must not be jeopardized in order to promote theoretical foreign friendships. While asking us to remove all barriers to her residual oil shipments to the United States, Venezuela follows a policy of maximum tariff protection to her own manufacturing industries and agriculture. We must never forget that America's own industries, workers, domestic markets and resources are the main bulwarks, either in peace or in war, of our national economy and security.

YOUNG AMERICANS

(Continued from Page 6)

engineering talent to handle the complicated blue printing, inventing, developing and manufacturing of the expensive aircraft on which our country today pins its hopes for survival.

Just as in the "sports farms" where baseball and football talent has been carefully housed, coached and "developed" for professional perfection, this Jaycee plan must surely develop some of the LEADERSHIP and WISDOM in Government, which is today sorely needed for the handling of the Nation's problems for our 165 million population.

"Winners are worth their weight in gold," said Charley Schwab, once after he had developed the Carnegie Steel, then the Bethlehem Steel, and then the United States Steel organizations to successful and giant proportions.

And so we come back again to the idea of leadership—that strange and indescribable quality that defies the power of language to describe, but is so completely obvious and dominating once it is revealed.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce directors have made a very fine record with this responsibility. Their selections have invariably "made good," most of them making "Who's Who In America."

Included among those who have previously received the Jaycee awards are outstanding successsfuls in the various professions, as the now Vice President, Richard M. Nixon, Howard Hughes, George H. Gallup, Harold Stassen, Henry Ford, II, Nelson Rockefeller, Joe Louis, and many others.

TURNING SEARCHLIGHT ON REDS

By Walter S. Steele

Of course the Reds big propaganda campaign during the month has been the exploitation of the desertion of Harvey Matusow from the Government side where he played haphazardly a patriotic part, back to the Communists where he once played the part of the revolutionist, and the backward slide of a second and third "ex-Communist" Government witnesses, Marie Natvig, and Lowell Watson, all of whom are following the same pattern, mercifully relenting for having "lied" against others, under "pressure from Government attorneys," so they claim.

Equalling the Red propaganda on the above big break for them, for some 80 convictions are now in jeopardy, including that of Morton Sobell now serving a term in connection with the Rosenberg espionage activity, cases of 13 Communist officials appealing on grounds of Matusow's testimony against them, and in whose behalf he filed the original affidavit of having lied for the Government under pressure; scores of deportation cases, union labor leader (Taft-Hartley) cases, including two in the Mill, Mine and Smelter Workers Union, a television license case, the Lattimore case, and scores of others, has been propaganda against the President's move backed by Congress, to stage a showdown with Red China over Formosa. A post-card campaign has been waged on the President, mass meetings have been held and unions and frontiers have taken action against U. S. intervention. Another campaign, this joined in by many ministers and educators, has been one against the Administration military training legislation; and of course the long running propaganda campaign for the repeal of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act, and the Smith Seditious Act, as well as State loyalty oath, and right-to-work legislation by States.

The Reds were forced to take a little time out to sell their own comrades in our country, with the merits of the new dictators of Russia and to assure them the sudden change in Russia was not another "blood purge" as occurred a few years ago, under Stalin, which split their ranks and lost them some following here.

A new crop of propaganda books and pamphlets tuned to the day, have made or will soon make, their appearance on the American scene. Among them are: "Ben Davis, Fighter for Freedom," published and circulated by the National Committee to Defend Negro Leadership; "Fear—The Accuser," by Dan Gillmore, charges against J. Edgar Hoover, Attorney General Brownell, and scores of others for exposure of the Red cell leaders in the previous Administrations, terming the accusations lies; "How the Cradle of Liberty was Robbed," by Joseph Morton, published by New Century Publishers; and "False Witness," by Harvey Matusow, published by Kahn and Cameron, publishers.

A new Communist organ in the field, is "The Spark" issued by the Los Angeles unit of the Young Communist Labor Youth League. New Challenge, its national organ is out for the first time since last fall. The Labor Youth League, recently ordered to register under the Federal law, governing subversive movements, is holding its annual New York State convention, March 4 to 6 in New York City.

Labor Daily, organ of the Charleston, W. Va., International Typographical Union, is getting a considerable play in official Communist Party organs these days, evidently for going along with some of the party line.

Communist dailies are building carrier routes in various areas, it has been learned, particularly in New York, Michigan, and Illinois at the moment. There have been rumors that Congress may legislate subversive organs from the mails.

Communist fronts are feeling the strong arm of public sentiment and of the Government, so much so that a recent mass meeting of some 400 leftwing intellectuals demanded a halt to attacks on such movements as the New York Joint Legislative Committee on Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Jt. Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, Veterans of Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Emergency Civil Liberties Committee and the Council on African Affairs, as "dangerous to further existence of all peoples political, civic and defense organizations."

Speaking at the affair was Samuel Baron of the Civil Rights Congress, Carl Marzani, former New Dealer, William Albertson, Beulah Richardson and Mrs. Louise Patterson, wife of William Patterson, Negro Red. Clark Foreman speaking for the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, denounced the conviction of Claude Lightfoot, Illinois Communist Party official, on the ground of "membership" in the party. The American Civil Liberties Union and the Civil Rights Congress also denounced the conviction on the same grounds.

The Civil Rights Congress has liquidated its Political Prisoner's Fund, "due to circumstances beyond our control." The National Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims, has announced through its official, Cecilia L. Zitron, that it too will disband.

Also disbanding is the Jt. Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the International Workers Order, and the Jewish Cultural Center (Pittsburgh), latter two have lost their State charters to operate. Dr. Mark Strauss, head of the Jt. Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in the swan song of the movement, called on the UN to reject Franco Spain's bid for membership.

The Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, headed by Rev. Paul Johnson Allured of Lansing, met 400 strong in Detroit recently, to launch a drive for the repeal of the McCarran-Walter Immigration and Deportation Law, while the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, a nationwide movement, with varied locals, is scheduled to meet in Washington, D. C., in National Legislative Conference, to do what it can to kill the above Immigration law. The Washington (State) Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, met in Seattle recently, to organize a Northwest drive for the repeal of the McCarran-Walter Act, and all the Red and leftist movements favor the Lehman-Cellar substitute.

Puerto Rican Communists have launched a drive against the enforcement of the Smith Act. The Philadelphia branch of the American Civil Liberties Union is out to repeal the State Loyalty Oath Law in Pennsylvania. The CIO is working with ACLU. The New York Communist school, Jefferson School for Social Science, has inaugurated 18 new courses for youth one for teenagers.

Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, security risk atom scientist, has been banned as a lecturer at the University of Washington (Seattle), by President Harry Schmitz.

The Oklahoma State Legislature has before it a bill which will make it unlawful for party membership and activity in that State, penalties of 1 to 20 years and fines up to \$20,000 are proposed. In Illinois, Senator Broyles, who has heretofore succeeded in pushing through important anti-Communist legislation, only to have same vetoed by the Executive, is again engineering such legislation in the current session of the State Legislature of Illinois.

Communists officials showing faces in public during the month are: Claude Lightfoot, Martha Stone, George Watt, Albert E. Blumberg, Simon Gerson, William Sennett, Anthony Krchmarek, Joseph Roberts, Ann Burlak, Sid Taylor and Charles Nusser.

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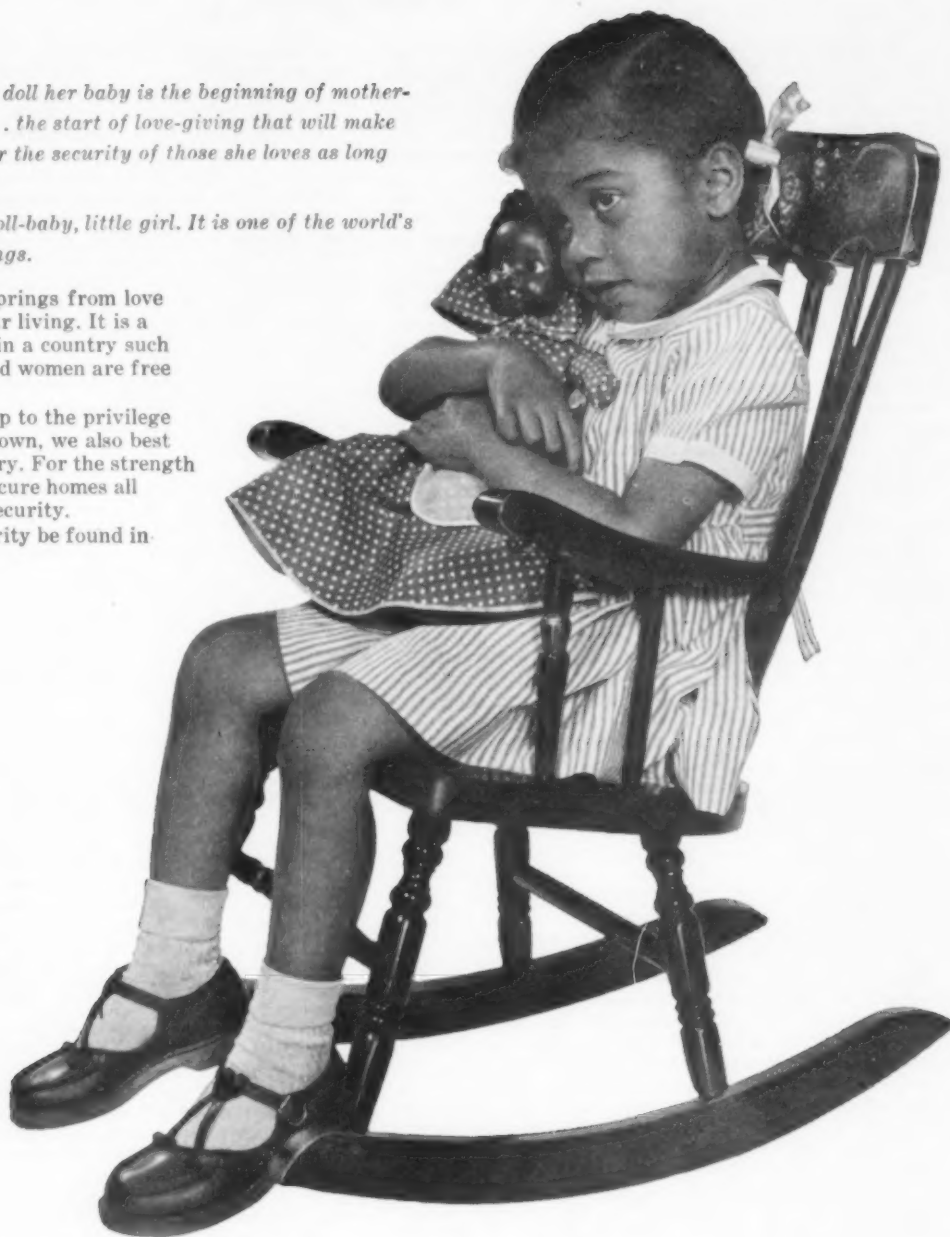
The love that makes a doll her baby is the beginning of motherhood for a little girl . . . the start of love-giving that will make her strive and fight for the security of those she loves as long as she lives.

Take care of your doll-baby, little girl. It is one of the world's most precious playthings.

The security that springs from love is the very heart of our living. It is a privilege known only in a country such as ours, where men and women are free to work for it.

And when we live up to the privilege of taking care of our own, we also best take care of our country. For the strength of America is in its secure homes all joined in a common security.

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